

**PITER
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J11

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pheroze Shah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

**JUPITER
GENERAL**

has branches and agen-
cies in principal towns
in India.

J12

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1939

PRICE: ONE ANNA

Franco-British Move Against Italy

Pledge Support To Rumania & Greece

CHAMBERLAIN 'IN CLOSE TOUCH WITH RUSSIA'

'Deep disappointment At Italian Gov's Action.' Right To Adriatic Challenged

Characterising the rape of Albania as a deliberate breach of ligations under the Anglo-Italian agreement, Mr. Chamberlain and Sir Archibald Sinclair, in a withering attack on Britain's policy 'vis-a-vis' fascist aggression, disclosed in the premier's statement, advocated Franco-British alliance with Russia as a rallying point for all peace powers.

SUPPORT TO GREECE & RUMANIA

MR. CHAMBERLAIN IN THE COURSE OF HIS STATEMENT, EXPRESSED DEEP DISAPPOINTMENT AT THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT'S ACTION, CHALLENGED THE LATTER'S "RIGHT" TO THE ADRIATIC AND ASSURED SUPPORT TO GREECE AND RUMANIA AGAINST FASCIST AGGRESSION.

A SIMILAR STATEMENT WAS MADE BY LORD HALIFAX IN THE UPPER HOUSE.

LONDON, April 13.

Mr. Chamberlain in the House of Commons announced pledge of support against aggression to Greece and Rumania.

He said that the Anglo-Italian Agreement had been justified and should not at the moment be ended.

There was a tense atmosphere in the House of Commons when Mr. Chamberlain rose to make the promised statement on the European situation.

The Premier left his residence at Downing Street ten minutes before the House met and was cheered by large crowds "en route."

The Premier said that the events which brought the House back had created widespread uneasiness and disquiet especially in Eastern Mediterranean. He proceeded to give a narrative of the events.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

Mr. Chamberlain declared that the accounts of events in Albania were conflicting and sometimes one-sided. The background to these events showed similar divergence of testimony. Mr. Chamberlain proceeded to read detailed and conflicting reports from Italian and Albanian sources.

Mr. Chamberlain said on April 8, the Albanian Minister appealed to the British Government to do its utmost in aid of small nation desperately trying to defend its own territory. There was no doubt as to the general effect produced by Italian action in Albania. Public opinion throughout the world had been profoundly shocked by the fresh exhibition of use of force rightly or wrongly. Stories of oppression of Italians in Albania were regarded with doubt and suspicion. A powerful nation had imposed its will on a small, relatively defenceless, country by imposing a show of armed force.

Mr. Chamberlain detailed the representations in emphatic terms by the British to the Italian Government and of repeated British attempts to obtain information on Italian intentions.

Mr. Chamberlain announced the pledge of support against aggression to Greece and Rumania, France, he added, concurred.

ANGLO-ITALIAN AGREEMENT. Mr. Chamberlain added "In this country, there is one question which we are bound to ask ourselves and that is how far are the proceedings in Albania in conformity with Anglo-Italian agreement?"

Recalling the preamble of the Agreement, Mr. Chamberlain said "I am sure it will be felt in this country and the world that a general declaration of solidarity between those Powers would be a rallying point, around which all those for-

ATTLEE'S ATTACK

Breach Of Anglo-Italian Agreement

Maj. Attlee, following Mr. Chamberlain, declared himself disappointed with the Premier's statement and proceeded: "We have a deliberate breach of the obligations undertaken by Sgr. Mussolini in the Anglo-Italian Agreement. We regarded the Agreement as part of a mistaken policy, an unequal policy of unilateral appeasement."

In my view the rape of Albania is to the Anglo-Italian Agreement what the destruction of Czechoslovakia was to the Munich betrayal and the general effect is simply that one cannot accept the word of either the ruler of Germany or Italy.

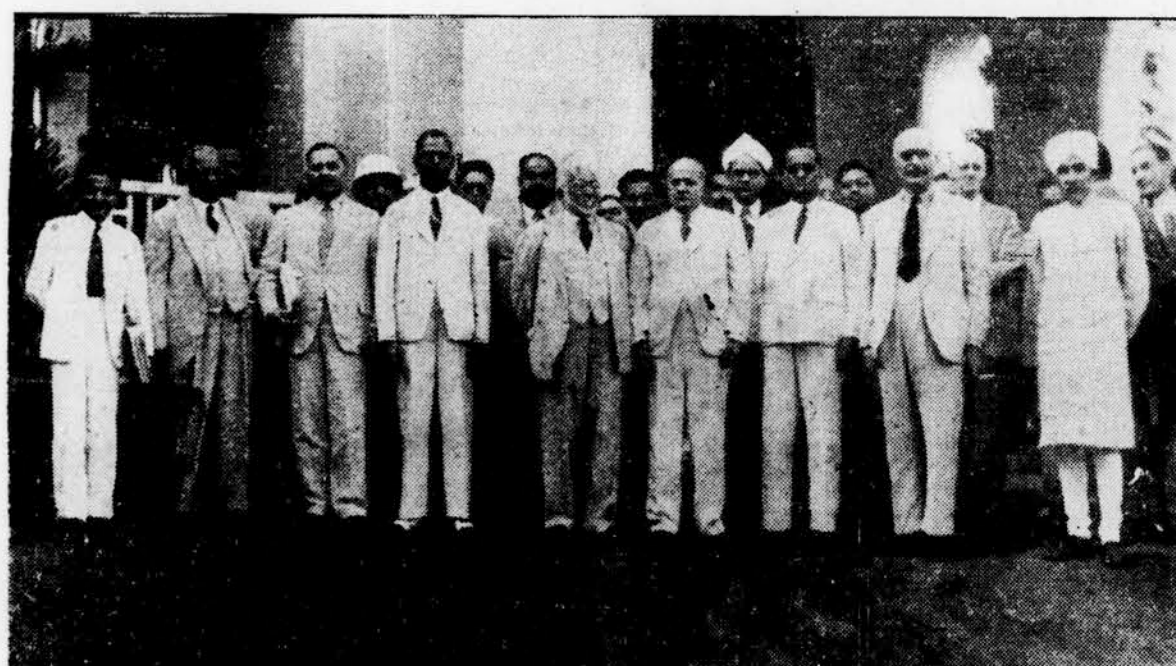
SETTLED POLICY OF AXIS

Maj. Attlee added: "When people suggest troubles can be dealt with, if only reasonable people would meet round a table, we have to remember that these people are not reasonable. We have got to face the position that everywhere in Europe there is great anxiety and everyone is asking who is going to be the next victim. The attack on Albania is certainly not a sudden attack occasioned by something done by King Zog. It is part of a settled policy of the Axis-Powers and directed toward disintegration of the whole of that part of Europe."

"I welcome the fact we have undertaken responsibilities toward Poland, Greece and Rumania, but the Government to-day have accepted just those responsibilities they refused to accept under the covenant of the League. We want to see a real policy of assurance. These individual plugs are useful, but we want to see the dam stopped. We want a policy, which is going to build up Collective Security for years and something more than a policy of cover for a week or fortnight. I do not think it will be wise to underestimate the difficulties wherein Totalitarian States find themselves, but if we are to prevent war, we must get a strong enough force to deter the aggressor."

WHY OMIT RUSSIA?

"I am sorry, therefore, we have got no mention about the position of Russia. If you want to build Collective Security, you must get unity between Britain, France and Russia. I feel that a general declaration of solidarity between those Powers would be a rallying point, around which all those for-



The Hydari committee of the States Ministers to discuss questions regarding Federation and the revised draft of the Instrument of Accession met at the Nizam's palace on Wednesday under the presidency of Sir Akbar Hydari. Group taken on the occasion.

"HOLIDAY-MAKER" BENT ON BUSINESS

Dr. Schacht Forming Contacts With City Industrial Circles

(CHRONICLE) SPECIAL

Dr. Hjalmar Horace Greely Schacht, formerly President of the Reichsbank and Minister of Economics in the National Socialist Government has formed contacts with business and industrial circles in Bombay.

It is learnt that several industrialists saw the protagonist of the barter theory in Bombay on Thursday. It is, however, difficult to judge the nature of the contacts formed or the scope of the conversations carried on.

It is reliably understood that the German guest had about forty-five minutes' talk at a private tea-party given at the residence of Mr. Ambalal Sarabhai at 33, Marine Lines, Bombay, on Thursday evening. It is understood that six other businessmen of the city were present on the occasion.

Although the "Holiday-maker" did a good deal of sight-seeing interspersed with what is regarded as business activity, it is difficult to say, at this stage, whether his mission—has made any headway.

TO-DAY'S COCKTAIL PARTY. It is learnt that another well-known industrial magnate of the city will entertain Dr. Schacht to a cocktail-party on Friday (to-day) at the Taj.

An interesting background is afforded by the activities of a German firm in the Ballard Estate, which has, however, no telephone number in the Telephone Directory which seems to have taken a considerable amount of labour in collating statistics about the business trend of the

city, which stand for peace could be brought in.

CONSPIRACY BETWEEN AXIS-POWERS

Sir Archibald Sinclair said of Albania: "This naked act of aggression tears to tatters the last shred of the policy of appeasement. It violates Anglo-Italian Agreement and the Gentleman's Agreement whereon that Agreement was based. We are faced by an act of conspiracy between the Axis-Powers."

Sir Archibald Sinclair asked for a Ministry of Supply without delay. "LET US BE PREPARED TO PROVE OUR RESOLUTION AND THEN LET US RALLY OTHERS, WHO ARE THREATENED TO OUR COMMON CAUSE." Sir Archibald Sinclair emphasised the need for friendship with Russia.

NO SEAT FOR BHAYATS?

Mahatma's Reply To Deputation Of Rajkot Land-Holders

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 13. A deputation of five Ghatras on behalf of Rajkot Bhayats waited on Gandhiji this evening for forty minutes. The deputation asked Gandhiji to give a seat to Bhayats on the Reforms Committee but Gandhiji, who is very keen on Parishad having majority on the Committee is understood to have said that the Thakore had rejected the proposal for enlargement of the Committee and there was, therefore, no room for Bhayats to have a seat.

The deputationist, approached by pressmen declared that they were not hopeful yet but they are to meet Gandhiji again at 7 a.m. to-morrow.

Muslim Deputation also arrived at Anandkunj where Mahatmajis putting up and it is hoped talks would be concluded now one way or other.

(SEE PAGE 7).

PALITANA THAKORE STUNNED

Popular Leader's Decision To Fast Unto Death

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHAVNAGAR, April 13. Consequent upon the breach of faith alleged to have been committed by the Thakore Saheb of Palitana regarding his promise to grant his people political rights and reforms on Rajkot lines, Smt. Shambhu Shanker Trivedi has declared his vow to fast unto death in case the promise is not redeemed by the authorities by 14th inst. This decision, it is said, has been arrived at by Smt. Shambhu Shanker after considerable correspondence with the State.

The news of this fateful decision of the popular leader has come as a shock and has stirred people who are filled with grave anxiety.

The Thakore Saheb has been it is said, stunned at this step of Smt. Shambhu Shanker who has according to the latest information, left for Rajkot in response to Gandhiji's summons.

BANGALORE, April 13.

News has been received here from Allahabad that Acharya Narendra Deo suddenly took ill, and is consequently unable to preside over the Karnatak Socialists' Conference at Vidurawatham (about fifty miles from Bangalore) which was scheduled to meet on 16th April.—A. P.

Problems Before States' Ministers

Monkton's Advice On Draft Instrument Of Accession To Be Considered To-day

The Committee of the Indian States' Ministers had nearly three hours' deliberations at the Nizam's Palace, Napean Sea Road, yesterday, on questions relating to Federal Finance and jurisdiction of Railways as also on amendments to the Government of India Act, proposed by His Majesty's Government.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari presided

Discussion on matters pertaining to Federal Finance seem to have taken a considerable time of the Committee. No final opinions on any question were however formulated.

INSTRUMENT OF ACCESSION. The meeting which is to be held to-day is expected to be important as the opinion of Mr. Monkton and other Counsel on the revised Instrument of Accession will be further examined.

Though the report submitted by Monkton regarding the revised Instrument of Accession has been examined by the Committee at great length during the past two days, no definite opinions that would commit any of the individual states, it is understood, have been expressed so far. One important feature of the deliberations was an atmosphere of cordiality among the members of the Committee.

The Committee expects to conclude its deliberations to-day.

The States' Ministers may also come to final conclusions on matters relating to Federal Finance and other subjects by this evening.

Yesterday's meeting of the States' Ministers was attended by Sir V. T. Krishnamachari of Baroda, Sir S. M. Bapna of Indore, Diwan Bahadur N. Gopalwami Ayangar of Kashmir, Sir Manubhai Mehta of Gwalior, Sir Kallias Haksar of Bikaner, Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty of Cochin, Rao Bahadur D. A. Surve of Kolhapur, Rao Saheb Y. A. Tombare of Sangli, Mr. K. A. H. Abbasi of Bhopal, Pandit Amarnath Atal of Jaipur, Sardar K. M. Panikkar of Bikaner, Mr. N. Madhavrao of Mysore, Mr. D. K. Sen of Patiala, and Mr. K. C. Neogy of Mayurbhanj. The Secretary to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, Mr. Maqbool Mahmood, and the Secretary to the Committee of the Indian States' Ministers, Nawab Ali Yar Jung Bahadur were also present.

PLIGHT OF SETH BAJAJ

"They Should Have Better Locked Him Up In Central Jail Solitary Cell"

JAIPUR, April 13.

Seth Radhakrishna Bajaj, the convener of the Jaipur Satyagraha Council has issued the following statement:

"I must confess that I owe a much belated statement to the public regarding the attitude of the Jaipur authorities towards the political prisoners including Seth Bajaj who to quote Gandhiji has been buried alive in Moran Sagar. It is about three weeks that I had been to see Sethji in his seclusion. The public are not aware that Sethji was not then keeping well."

"The Jaipur Government are trying to make the whole world feel that they have been providing all facilities to Sethji and other political prisoners at heavy cost. As time passes Sethji's health also improved but it is surprising to see that the authorities should not have felt the necessity of deputing a medical officer to attend to Sethji during his ailing period."

"It is more than 25 days that any medical officer visited the place nor the weight of Sethji taken. Owing to heaviness of water, Sethji takes one meal and other irregularities of the Post and newspapers and food still continue. Despite the assurance of the authorities, he has not yet been given any companion. They should have better locked him up in the solitary cells in the Central Jail."—United Press.

ATTLEE AND DALTON CALL ON PREMIER

LONDON, April 12. Before the Cabinet met this morning to give final form to the statements of Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax, Mr. C. R. Attlee and Dr. Dalton called on the Prime Minister and stayed for fifteen minutes.

Mr. Corbin saw Lord Halifax at the Foreign Office, before the Foreign Secretary attended the Cabinet.—Reuter

IN HOUSE OF LORDS

LONDON, April 13. Lord Halifax in the Lords announcing that if independence of Greece and Rumania were threatened and they considered it vital to resist aggression, Britain would lend them all support in her power added that this declaration was being communicated to the Governments directly concerned and others, especially Turkey whose close relations with Greece were known.

Lord Halifax said he understood that France was making a similar declaration.

Referring to the withdrawal of Italian troops from Spain, Lord Halifax stated that Count Ciano

BULLETIN ON BOSE'S HEALTH

JHARIA, April 13.

This morning's bulletin about the health of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose says "President Bose had a temperature of 99 point 4 last night which came down this morning to 98 point 8. His general condition is much the same. The slight rise in this morning's temperature is due to mental overwork yesterday."—A. P.

Increase In War Risk Rates

NEW YORK, April 13.

Substantial new increase in war risks insurance rates between the United States and Europe are taking effect immediately. The rates to and from the Far East via Suez have also been increased. Reuter

had informed Lord Perth on April 9 that when troops went Italian aeroplanes and pilots would also leave.

Lord Snell and Lord Lothian on behalf of Labour and Liberal parties urged alliance with Russia as absolutely vital.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletters Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (—), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

62 SITUATION VACANT.

Wanted for a well established hospital in the Punjab an experienced Surgeon, M.R.C.S., pay from Rs. 200 to Rs. 250, and a lady M.B.B.S., pay from Rs. 100 to Rs. 150, according to qualifications. Please apply with testimonials stating minimum pay acceptable to Box No. 11624, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an experienced, honest and hardworking Gujarati Graduate or Undergraduate, capable of rendering accurate translations from English into Gujarati for the advertisement department of a leading Gujarati daily. Pay according to qualifications. Please apply immediately, enclosing testimonials and stating previous experience to Box No. 101, "Bombay Chronicle."

150. SCHOLARSHIPS

The Indian Women's Education Association is offering one scholarship of £200 to a suitable Indian woman applicant, for 12 months' training for a Teacher's Diploma in England. Applicants must be qualified teachers, holding Indian University degree, and must have teaching experience. Term commences September, 1939. The selected candidate will be required to pay her own return passage. Applications stating qualifications, age, teaching experience, medical certificate and references from the Head of the institution in which the candidate is at present employed, should reach the Hon. Secretary, The Indian Women's Education Association, 59, Doughty Street, London, W.C.1., not later than 20th May, 1939. (10950)

627. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woolen goods. Pay and allowance Rs. 150. Bonus extra. Particulars free. Apply for terms:—Furlons Knitting Works, Ludhiana. (11523)

623. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale. At our Depot 1,500 bales of hay, each weighing 5 mds. and Catechu, (solid form) in a lot of about 800 mds. Ratali are offered for sale. Stocks ready for inspection. Catechu samples supplied at 1/- per lb. For details either see personally or apply to Superintendent, Forests, Durgam State, Rajputana. (10983)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Motussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE

DATE of submission of tenders for supplying 15", 12", 9", 6" and 4" Stoneware Pipes and Specials is hereby extended from 14th April, 1939 to 24th April, 1939.

MUNICIPAL ENGINEER, Ahmedabad Municipality. (10997)

NOTICE

THE BIENNIAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE BOMBAY SOCIETY for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Bai SAKARBAI DINSHAW PETIT HOSPITAL FOR ANIMALS, will be held on MONDAY, the 24th April, 1939, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Society's Office, Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, for the purpose of transacting the business that has been already circulated amongst the Members of the Society.

By order of the Executive Committee,
M. R. KOLAH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 14th April 1939. (11000)

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED

NOTICE

AD-INTERIM DIVIDENDS at the rate of Rs. 2-8-0 per Preference Share and at the rate of Rs. 3-8-0 per Ordinary Share, both free of Income-Tax, for the half year ended 31st December, 1938, will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, "Bombay House", Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after MONDAY, the 15th May, 1939, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. (S.T.) on Saturdays and 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on other days, to the Shareholders on the Register of the Company on 12th April 1939.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS will be posted to the registered address of the shareholders on 13th May 1939.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TATA SONS, LIMITED,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 12th April, 1939. (10994)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

TENDERS for the supply of 3 Five Seater Saloon Cars each not more than Rs. 4,000 in part exchange of 3 old cars will be received up to 1 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April, 1939. Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the purchase of 3 Motor Cars"—addressed to the Municipal Commissioner, and delivered at the Office of the Municipal Chief Accountant with a deposit of Rs. 1,200. The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his Office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The tenderers are requested to quote the Home price as well as the price in Rupees for the cars. (Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Dated 11-4-1939. (10993)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Barytes.—For your supplies of Barytes and other minerals all ways address the mines owners, Ram Narain & Bros. Alwar, (11599)

Public Notices

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company, will be held at Secunderabad Dn. at the residence of Rao Bahadur Moosthiah Venkata Krishnaiah, 149, Farband Road, on FRIDAY, the 28th April, 1939, at 4 p.m. to transact the following business:—

- To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June 1939.
- To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
- To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
- To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 14th day of April, 1939 to the 28th day of April, 1939, (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors,
RAMANNA BHOOIMIAH & VENKATA KRISHNAIAH,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

Hyderabad (Deccan),
2nd April, 1939. (10989)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 468 of 1939.

- HARIJAN WALJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant residing at Champa Gully, outside the Fort of Bombay.
 - KALYANJI KANJI of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Harvey Road, Gamdevi outside the Fort of Bombay.
- vs.
- THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL OF BOMBAY, having his Office in the High Court House, within the Fort of Bombay.
 - SHRIMANT GOSWAMI SHRI BRIJHUSHANLALJI, of Kanakoli Hindu residing in Udepur State, outside the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court.
 - SHRIMANT GOSWAMI SHRI BRIJRA-TANLALJI, of Surat Hindu residing at Surat, outside the jurisdiction of this Honourable Court.

To, 1. SHRIMANT GOSWAMI SHRI BRIJHUSHANLALJI and 2. SHRIMANT GOSWAMI BRIJ-RATANLALJI and all the Maharajas of the Vaishnavite Sect.

PURSUANT to the Order made by the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Wadia on the 31st day of March, 1939 Notice is hereby given under Order 1, Rule 8, of the Code of Civil Procedure, that this suit has been filed by the abovesaid Plaintiffs against the Defendants abovesaid, the 2nd and 3rd Defendants on behalf of and for the benefit of all the Maharajas of the Vaishnavite Sect praying inter alia for the following reliefs:

- that it may be ordered that the trust properties (mentioned in the plaint) may be applied cy pres for purposes that this Hon'ble Court may direct,
- that a scheme may be framed for the administration of the said charitable trusts,
- that such person or persons as this Hon'ble Court thinks fit may be appointed trustees, along with the Plaintiffs to hold the said trust properties along with the Plaintiffs for the purposes of the trust and the said properties may be vested in such trustee or trustees,
- that the Plaintiff's costs may be provided for, and
- for further and other reliefs.

And take further notice that the hearing of the suit has been fixed for the 24th day of May, 1939.

Dated this 12th day of April, 1939.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

MESSRS. DAPHTARY FERREIRA & DIVAN,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Dated: 4-30, 7-15, and 10 p.m.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUSEUM

ARCHAEOLOGICAL CURATOR

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Curator of the Archaeological Section of the Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay, on a salary of Rs. 300-25-00. A high academic qualification not lower than an M.A. degree, especially in ancient Indian culture or archaeology, and thorough knowledge of either the Hindu-Buddhist or the Parsa-Semitic Section, are essential. Working knowledge of the section other than the applicant's own, will be considered as an added qualification. Experience of museum management and original research in the applicant's speciality will be considered as a further qualification. Any excavation work done by the applicant should be stated in the application. Age not to exceed 40 years except in exceptional cases.

The selected applicant will be appointed on probation for one year and confirmed in the permanent post thereafter if found satisfactory. He will be entitled to the benefit of the Pension Fund of the Museum; and the Museum rules, mainly based on the rules followed by Government, in respect of leave, etc., will be applicable to him. Production of a medical certificate of physical fitness by the selected applicant will be a condition of the appointment.

Applications with copies of testimonials should be forwarded not later than 30th June, 1939, addressed to the Chairman, Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay. (10989)

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client has purchased the undermentioned property at the auction sale held on the 35th day of March, 1939, at the instance of the Mortgagees Messrs Jethaji Pithaji and Co., on account and at the risk of the Mortgagee Bai JENABAI, widow of Alibhoy Sunderji pursuant to the power of Sale contained in the Indentures of Mortgage, dated 19th day of October, 1935 and Further Charge dated 24th November 1936.

THAT any person having any claim, right, title or interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, charge, trust, lien, possession, gift, inheritance, lease or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known to the undersigned in writing at their Office at 56, Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within FOURTEEN days from the date hereof, otherwise, the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situated, lying and being at DONGRI STREET and JAIL ROAD (south cross lane) in the Registration sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 190 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 2167 and bearing Cadastrol Survey No. 1800 of the Mandvi Division and in the books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "B" Ward Nos. 3074 and 3441 and Street Nos. 20 and 7 and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by the Dongri Street, on or towards the West by Jail Road, South Cross Lane, on or towards the North by the house of Abdeally Abdul Husein Kachwalla and on or towards the South by a Hindu Temple and which said premises are now occupied by the Mortgagee and her tenants.

Bombay, dated this 13th day of April, 1939.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys. (10993)

It's EVER-NEW
THE BEST SHOW IN THE TOWN
NINTH
Novel Week

New Theatres' Greatest
"DUSHMAN"
(THE ENEMY)

Starring
SAIGAL, LEELA DESAI,
Direction: NITIN BOSE.

KRISHNA
Dated: 4-30, 7-15, and 10 p.m.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

BONA FIDE SALE
Messrs BENNETT & CO., will on Friday the 14th April 1939 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by public auction, in their Rooms the following furniture etc., belonging to an European Gentleman & ors.

Dining table, Chairs, Glass Cabinet Sideboard, Sofas, Book case, Bridge-table, Teak beds, Spring mattress, Dressing table, Almirahs, Chest drawers, Cupboards, Carpets, Paintings, Plated & Crockery ware, etc., and Remington Corona Typewriters.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGOES OF THE BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS.

In accordance with Section 54 of the Bombay Port Trust Acts of 1879 and as from time to time amended under instructions from the Manager, Bombay Port Trust Docks, Messrs MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th April 1939, at 2 p.m. (Sale Warehouse) at Alexandra Docks the following goods:

Cotton piece goods, porcelain-ware, tin scraps, tea, iron, wood, hardware, weaving machinery equipment, lacquers, M. C. liquid, essences, etc.

THIS GREAT GIRL with HER WONDERFUL FIGURE.

DOROTHY LAMOUR

Again comes on the screen in

TROPIC HOLIDAY
TROPIC HOLIDAY
TROPIC HOLIDAY

A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

with

RAY MILLAND, BINNIE BARNES and TITO GULZAR

BOB BURNS and MARTHE RAYE

TO-DAY AT

PATHE

Daily 3-30, 6-30, and 10 p.m.

Bookings on 'Phone 41561.

The Management of the

NEW EMPIRE

proudly announces a

UNIQUE DOUBLE ATTRACTION

TO CELEBRATE THE

20th ANNIVERSARY

OF

UNITED ARTISTS

Daily At 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

RUDOLPH VALENTINO

Rides again, Loves again,

Fights again, as the—

"SON OF THE SHEIK"

the masterpiece that carried him to the pinnacle of his immortal fame, supported by

Vilma Banky

— EXTRA —

one of the finest short subjects ever presented

"JERUSALEM"

another of the WORLD WINDOW

gems in glorious technicolour depicting such landmarks as

THE GARDEN OF GETSEMANE

THE WAILING WALL

THE VIRGIN MARY'S TOMB

and all the glories of this strange city of contrasts

A UNITED ARTISTS SUPER

PROGRAMME

Book in advance

TRIBUTES TO DALMIA

Rajen Babu Performs Opening Ceremony Of Paper Mill

DALMIANAGAR, April 11. "To achieve industrial Swaraj and to shake off foreign domination in the matter of the supply of our daily needs, India must have both cottage industries and large-scale industries," said Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in reply to an address of welcome presented to him last evening at the time of the Opening Ceremony of the Paper Mill of Rohtas Industries Ltd., Dalmianagar.

The industrial town of Dalmianagar wore a festive appearance and the tall and massive factory buildings looked gay, decorated with flag, festoons and bunting of variegated colours. The residents were all agog preparing to accord a warm reception to Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Hon'ble Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, Finance Minister of Bihar, who were to perform the Opening Ceremonies of the Paper Mill and the Chemical Factory respectively.

After the presentation of addresses, Raj Bahadur N. N. Mazumdar, Dewan of Maihar, speaking on behalf of the Ruler of Maihar, congratulated Seth Dalmia on his success in launching such magnificent industrial enterprises as Rchtas Industries Ltd., and Dalmia Cement Ltd.

Seth Amritlal Kalidas, Director of Bombay Stock Exchange, congratulated Seth Dalmia on his achievement in creating a miniature Bombay in the corn-fields of South Bihar, Dalmianagar, in his opinion was one of the biggest industrial centres in India and Bihar ought to be proud of it. "If there are five more Dalmianagars in India," he said, "We can drive all foreign goods out of Indian market."

SHEFFIELD OF INDIA.

After Seth Amritlal, Mr. T. D. Desai, Solicitor of Bombay, made a short speech in which he called Dalmianagar "Sheffield of India" and paid a glowing tribute to the genius of the man who was responsible for its creation. Mr. Prabhudayal Himatsingka of Calcutta, Seth Alimohammed Maklai of Bombay, Mr. H. N. Ashar of Poona and Mr. G. P. Das, Advocate, Patna High Court, made short speeches.

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD'S SPEECH.

To achieve industrial Swaraj and to shake off foreign domination in the matter of the supply of our daily needs, India must have both cottage industries and large-scale industries," said Dr. Rajendra Prasad replying to the point raised by Mr. Das in his speech.

"Seth Dalmia" he said "is emblematic of what we want. He is one of the biggest industrialists in the country and yet puts on khaddar and leads a simple life. He realises that cottage industries have their own place in our scheme of things whereas large scale industries have their own. Both should be developed without detriment to each other, and both should be made to serve the same and, namely, industrial freedom of India". Congratulating Seth Dalmia on his remarkable success he hoped that he would continue to look after the welfare of the thousands of labourers who look upto him for their bread.

"WE MUST INDUSTRIALIZE." The Hon'ble Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha, Finance Minister, Bihar speaking next said that to overcome the evils of unemployment and poverty it was necessary to industrialize India. The province of Bihar he said was very rich in mineral resources which only required to be worked out, and money could be made from mere earth.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

The Hon'ble Minister referred to the rural electrification programme in which the Government of Bihar were receiving helpful co-operation from Seth Dalmia. The large power plant at Dalmianagar, fitted with turbines capable of generating 12,000 K. W. of energy, would supply power for materializing the electrification scheme which will turn dry and arid tracts in South Behar into lands suitable for cultivation.

Seth Dalmia thanked Mr. Rajendra Prasad, Hon'ble Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha and other guests. He recalled the day when the foundation stone of the sugar factory at Dalmianagar, which is the parent plant in this industrial centre, was laid by Seth Jammalal Bajaj, the ideal businessman and publicman of India. "To-day after a span of five years" said Seth Dalmia "there is another and a more glorious occasion which will pass as a memorable landmark in the history of our industrial progress. The opening ceremonies of our paper and chemical factories by Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Hon'ble Mr. Anugrah Narain Sinha are blessings that will surely bring us prosperity and lead us ahead

from success to success, the sanctifying touch of their words will give life to our merry and soul to our industrious prize and we shall have in a power which nothing can". Referring to labour Sethia wanted blessings of Dr. Idra Prasad that he might come to love the poor and servient. "These factories" he said "are run by poor labourers who are the life blood of the country. It is my cherished desire to have them and be one of them

DRY 'HOLI' AND 'MOHAAM'

In the course of a Pressé on the progress of the Alabad dry area scheme for the night ended 15th March 1939, is stated:—

The fortnight under review included the two great fairs of Holi and Moharram and view of the past experience large quantities of liquor were used in Ahmedabad city during these days. extensive smuggling was anticipated and special arrangements for checking the coming traffic and to prevent import of liquor and drugs were made. These apprehensions, however, did not prove true, for, there were no indications of unusual riot and the number or liquor cases detected was less than that during the last fortnight. It is, however, reported that many mill-hands and others left the city for their native places during these holidays and this may partly contributed to the situation.

LONDON, April 12.—Italian Embassy in London announces that Sgt. Mussolini "toy saw General Gamba, Commander of the Italian voluntary air force, Spain, who reported on matters concerning the operations of Italian Legions, and the actual date at which repatriation is to take place."—uter.

PRABHAT'S SOCIALJPER

MAZA MUGA

at

PLAZA—Dar

Daily: 4-30, 7-15 & p.m.

DEVIL'S PLAYGROUD

a smashing human drama

EXCESIOR

4, 6-30, 10 P.M.

IN SEVEN BIG STATION

AND IN BOMBAY, THE

WEST END

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

HUNS PICTURE

Devata

UNIFORMLY PCULAR!

Enters the 2ND Week

— TO-MORROW —

SAGAR'S SENSATIONAL SOCIAL:

HER LAST DESIRE

HER LAST DESIRE

HER LAST DESIRE

Starring

YAKUB, MAYA BANNERJEE,

SANKATHA, SITISH,

B. ADVANI, KOTI.

Director: YAKUB

MINERVA

DAILY: 4-30, 7-15 & 10 P.M.

Matinee at 1-45 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

Man's Ear In Court

Said To Have Been Cut Off During Quarrel Over Loan

BOMBAY, Thursday. The ear of a man, which was picked up from the ground by the police yesterday was shown in the Girgaum Court to-day when three persons were arrested on a charge of causing grievous hurt and abetment, were produced.

The police stated that two men were going along Khetwadi 11th lane. One of them happened to meet three persons to whom they owed some money. There was a dispute and a fight caused. One man's ear was cut off and fell on the ground. It was taken charge of by the police and was produced to-day before the Magistrate.

The three accused Sundrav Maganav, Somappa Sheen Shetty and Shantappa Shetty were released on bail pending further investigation.

CITY PROCESSION OF 3,000 SEAMEN

Recruitment For Seamen To Check Bribery Urged

A huge procession of more than 3,000 Seamen belonging to the Engine-room and Deck Departments marched in a procession from Mustan Talao to the Secretariat on Wednesday morning.

The procession was organised by the Seamen's Union, Bombay, and was led by Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, Dinkar Desai, M. S. Chaudhry, M. S. Bakshi, N. V. Phadke, Taher and others.

The procession was guarded on both sides by nearly 300 police armed with lathis and was accompanied by nearly 20 police-inspectors, 2 deputy-superintendents and other police officials.

When the procession reached the Indian Sailors' Home, a large number of sailors belonging to the deck department joined their comrades. Later on, when the procession reached the Union's office at the Fort Market, it was joined by seamen of the Saloon department also.

The procession formed itself into a huge meeting at the Churchgate Maidan. Mr. M. S. Chaudhry presided. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

"In view of the acute unemployment prevailing among the crews of the engine-room and deck departments in the Port of Bombay, and in view of the fact that there is no method of recruitment for the employment of seamen and further in view of the fact that the Ghat Serang recommends a Serang and the Serang in turn picks up any seaman he likes, no seamen can secure employment without paying a bribe to the man who recruits him.

"This meeting therefore requests the Government of Bombay and Government Shipping Master to persuade the Shipping Companies to evolve a method of recruitment for seamen which will check and completely stop bribery.

"This meeting further brings to the notice of the shipping companies to take early steps to stop this evil, as it is responsible to a great extent to the miserable condition of seamen in Bombay."

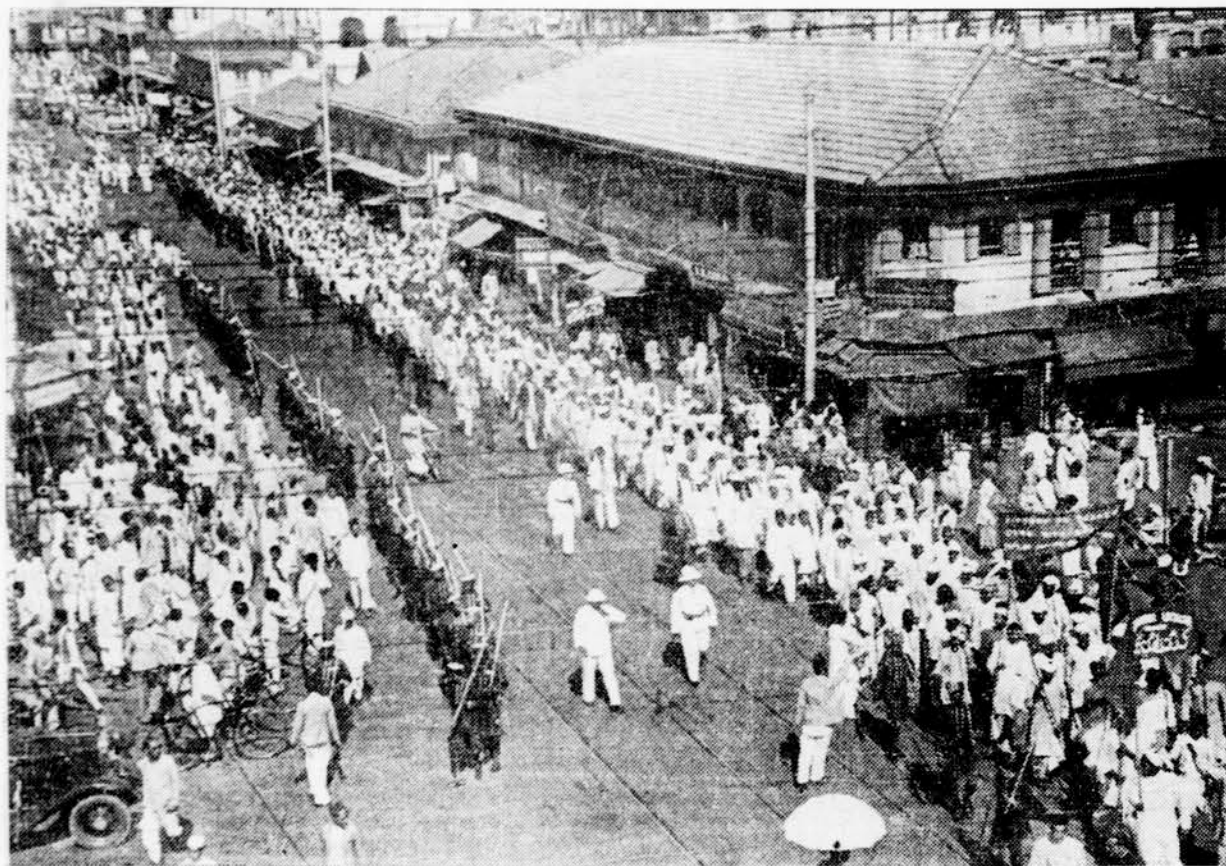
POLICE UNNECESSARY

"This meeting of the seamen of Bombay condemns the Government of Bombay for making an entirely unnecessary and wanton display of police force armed with lathis and rifles and led by officers of all ranks just with a view to terrorising the peaceful and innocent procession of seamen, which was organised only for urging upon the Government the necessity of taking immediate steps to put a stop to bribery and corruption among the recruiting agencies of various Shipping Companies.

"The meeting earnestly appeals to the public to raise their voice against such unwarranted display of police force and would like to bring to the notice of Government the fact that this policy of terrorisation is contrary to its declared policy."

The meeting further appointed a deputation of ten representatives to wait upon the Prime Minister and place before him the grievances of seamen.

LONDON, April 12.—Three Arabs and three Jews were among the members of Palestine police who received honours and decorations from the High Commissioner this morning in Jerusalem for distinguished services rendered since the outbreak of disturbances in Palestine.—Reuter.



Pathan Seamen marching in a procession to the Secretariat on Wednesday morning, to place their grievances regarding employment and wages before the Home Minister, with police escorts on either side.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM APRIL 1, 1939)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr.	Dep.
Madras Mail	6.00	22.10
Peshwar Lucknow (Exp.)	6.15	23.00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7.31	17.40
Calcutta Mail (Chitruk)	9.15	20.45
Madras Express	10.15	15.00
Poona Mail	10.30	17.30
Punjab Mail	11.00	18.45
Nagpur Express	11.55	21.25
Poona Fast (Pass.)	16.50	11.30
Poona Express	19.32	8.05
Alahabad Express	20.25	7.00
Deccan Queen	16.35	17.15

*Will not run until after end of April 1939, except before and after important holidays.

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from April 1, 1939.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5.35	13.50
Deli Express	6.00	22.15
Gujarat Mail	6.45	22.00
Kathiawar Mail	7.25	21.30
Frontier Mail	8.15	21.15
(Mon-Sat)		
The Flying Racer Surat	9.48	15.10
The Flying Racer, Surat	10.58	18.05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14.15	22.30
Kathiawar Express	18.45	8.45
Baroda Passenger	20.33	9.25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr.
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Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)

8.40

AIR SERVICES

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay.

London-Bombay (Juhu)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3.30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 3.30 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)-London

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7.30 a.m. Departures from Juhu 10.15 a.m.

Bombay (Juhu)-Colombo

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G.P.O.: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday 11.30 a.m. Departure from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7.45 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 6.15 p.m.

Bombay-Trivandrum-Trichinopoly

Planes call at Goa, Cannanore and Trivandrum.

Departures from Juhu: Monday 8 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Wednesday, 3.15 p.m.

Bombay-Poona-Kolhapur

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday and Saturday at 7.30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Tuesday and Saturday at 12 noon.

Departures from Juhu: Monday a Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

Departure from Juhu 1.30 p.m.

Colombo-Bombay (Juhu)

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 8.45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12.30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)-Singapore and Australia

Latest hour of posting: Monday, Tuesday and Saturday 6.30 p.m.

Australia-Bombay (via Calcutta)

Delivery: Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 6.30 p.m.

Bombay (via Calcutta)-Hongkong China and Japan

Latest hour of posting: Tuesday and Saturday 6.30 p.m.

Hongkong-Bombay (via Calcutta)



WARNING TO MOTORISTS
Bombay Police Officers warning the motorists through loud speakers to regulate the speed in the streets. They were seen on Thursday morning at the Esplanade.

"DON'T BLOW HORN UNNECESSARILY"

Police Move For Noiseless Driving

BOMBAY, Thursday. "Don't blow the horn unnecessarily." This warning was being given by two police sergeants of the Motor and Vehicles Department assisted by half a dozen police constables at Flora Fountain this morning.

Any motor driver seen blowing the horn was immediately checked by the police officers who were equipped with megaphones. Hundreds of people collected to see the new device of the Bombay City Police to make the city free from motor noise.

Delivery: Tuesday and Saturday 1 p.m.

Bombay (Juhu)-Delhi

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departures from Juhu: Monday and Tuesday, 6.30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1.55 p.m.

Bombay-Kathiawar

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porbander.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death "caused by asphyxiation due to suicidal hanging by the neck," at the inquest to-day on one Bhika Natha.

Janoo Ahmad Makrani was arrested by the Pydhoni Police at andhurs Road yesterday. A revolver of German make, eleven cartridges and some cash were, it is alleged, recovered from the person of the accused.

It is stated that information was received by the Pydhoni Police, that the accused with the assistance of his associates had made preparations to rob a Pania, who was in the habit of carrying large sums of money along Frere Road. The accused, it was alleged, intended to use the revolver in that connection.

Pending investigation, the accused has been remanded into Police custody till April 27.

The story of how when a woman was coming out of a shop with her purchases, was stopped by a rival shopkeeper and was roughly handled and even prevented from entering her car, was told to-day at the Girgaum Court.

It would appear that Shaik Mohamed Umer, who is member of the Metal Workers' Union, was picketing some shops on Kalbadevi Road. The complainant came to the 'Duni Metal Works, one of the shops being picketed. While coming out of the shop with her purchases, she was, it is alleged, stopped by the accused who caught her wrist and preventing her from moving. He demanded that she should cease buying goods from that shop. The woman eventually lodged a complaint of wrongful restraint.

SUPDT. SHEEHY TO ACT AS DY. POLICE CHIEF

The following appointments are announced in yesterday's "Bombay Government Gazette":—

The services of Mr. T. E. Streetfield, I.C.S., Secretary to the Governor of Bombay, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India with effect from the 1st December, 1939.

The services of the Reverend J. P. Reid, Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bangalore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the date of relief.

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to appoint the Reverend J. P. Reid to officiate as Presidency Senior Chaplain, Church of Scotland, Bombay, vice the Reverend J. Yule Rennie proceeding on leave.

Sir Hugh Clayton, C.I.E., Chairman of the Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission is granted, with effect from the 26th June 1939, leave on leave salary for two months and twelve days followed by leave without pay for twenty-eight days, bringing the total period of the leave up to the 4th October 1939 inclusive, with permission to prefix Sunday the 25th June to the leave.

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to appoint Mr. E. Sheehy, M.B.E., Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Bombay, vice Mr. C. W. E. Uren proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to appoint Mr. F. J. Punter, Inspector of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay City, to officiate as Superintendent of Police, Motor Vehicles Department, Bombay City, vice Mr. E. Sheehy.

The accused was released on bail.

New Loveliness overnight

You can literally wake to new loveliness each morning if you assist Nature in her plan to keep your skin always fresh and clear. Remember "muddy" and dull complexions are due to minute particles of worn-out, dried-up outer cuticle remaining to clog up the pores and stifle the young skin underneath. Nature needs your help to clear the dried-up skin away, and here is the best way to do it. Just get from any Store or Bazaar some pure Meroilized Wax and gently rub it in with the finger-tips before you go to bed. While you sleep the Meroilized Wax will be softly, imperceptibly dissolving away all those tiny particles of old, worn-out skin, leaving the fresh, young skin healthy, clear and beautiful—and several shades lighter.

Even one night will show you how this natural way transcends all artificial means and lotions. But be sure to get Meroilized Wax (containing no animal fat) and follow the instructions on the jar.

Meroilized Wax

"RELIEF" NIB

SMOOTH VELVETY ACTION
Adapts itself to your style of writing

From all Dealers and Stores
INDIA'S MOST POPULAR WRITER

Right writing for 55 years!

Waterman's

IDEAL FOUNTAIN PENS AND INKS

"FIT AT EVERY TICK-THAT'S PERFECT HEALTH"

WHY FUSS ABOUT FOOD?
YOUR APPETITE AND NOT THE COOKING TO BLAME.
INVIGORATE YOUR SYSTEM WITH

Lack of appetite and fitness point to a system which does not produce the required amount of energy due to deficiency of certain essential elements like vitamins, phosphates etc

Bayer's TONIC, containing a perfect combination of these vital elements, invigorates the whole system, by putting new life into every cell in the body, and thus promoting healthy digestion and keen appetite

Bayer's TONIC
180 c.c.
"Bayer"
L.B. FARBENINDUSTRIE AG. LEVERKUSEN
Made in Germany

"IF IT'S Bayer's, IT'S GOOD"

Governor Leaves For Bombay

(From Our Correspondent.)

MAHALESHPUR, April 12.

His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley, Governor of Bombay, and Lady Lumley left the Hill station to-day at 11.30 a.m. for Poona by car.

They were accompanied by their Private Secretary, Mr. T. Streetfield, and Aides-de-Camp, Capt. F. Richardson and Capt. P. Arkwright.

Benefit Show For Prabhu Seminary School

In aid of the Prabhu Seminary High School a special Charitable show of the Bombay Talkies "Achyut Kanya" and Bhajan songs by Vishnupant Pagnis of Tukaram Fame at the Central Cinema, Girgaum Terminus on Sunday, 16th April, 1939, at 9-0 a.m. sharp. The Mayor of Bombay will preside.

World Of Sport: Home And Abroad Two More World Stars Visit India

(By Looker-on)

Two of the World's best Table Tennis players and former World Champions have arrived in Bombay on an exhibition tour of this country. They are Miklos Szabados and Istvan Kelen from Hungary. After visiting several countries in America and the Far East they landed in Bombay last Friday. It is hoped that arrangements will soon be made for them to give some exhibition matches in this city. Szabados has the reputation of defeating even the redoubtable Barna who visited our shores last year. Both he and Kelen are doubles players par excellence. There is no doubt that they will provide the finest test in Table Tennis when an opportunity is given to them. The difficulty has been to find a suitable venue for staging the matches. If there was a permanent indoor stadium, matters would have been easy. Could not the C.C.I. take up the question and try to remove this long-felt want? As for the exhibition matches, I need hardly say that they will receive the utmost attention from the sportsmen of this city.

CEYLONESE SWIMMERS IN BOMBAY

Towards the end of this month a visit from a batch of Ceylon swimmers is expected in Bombay. From the accounts I have heard about the attainments of our visitors, it seems that they are going to carry every thing before them. Frank Swan and Bill Poulter are the crack swimmer and diver respectively of Ceylon, and they have already made their mark outside their own country. Our local lads were already gone into training so that they may put up a creditable show against the visitors. When the exhibitions are held at the Brabourne Stadium, Victoria Baths and the Willingdon Club, some interesting competitions are sure to be witnessed. In any case, the visitors should receive a warm welcome.

Water Polo Quadrangular PARSIS TO MEET EUROPEANS IN FINAL

The Fifth Annual Water Polo Quadrangular Tournament for the Golewa Brothers' Challenge Shield opened at that fine venue for aquatic sports, the Victoria Swimming Baths, on Thursday evening. Sport was keen to the two matches played. By defeating the Hindus and Zionists, the Europeans and Parsis will meet in the final this (Friday) evening in the same pool.

The first game saw the Europeans oppose the Hindus and the closing tally here was eight goals to four. The Hindus heartened their supporters in the earlier period and took the lead three times only to allow the Europeans to get on terms. At the halfway period the score board indicated three goals all. Incidentally this half saw two hat-tricks, Nihalchand and M. Robottom each being credited with the three points that came to their respective sides.

Changing over the Europeans played much better and here H. Vogel and Robottom put in some good work. They took the lead through Vogel. Kapadia, however once again squared things for the Hindus. Thereafter the Europeans forged ahead and netted three times more, Vogel 2, Carey and Gordon being the scorers.

SECOND FIXTURE

In the second fixture of the evening the Parsis, champions for the last four years, displayed their superiority early against the Zionists. F. B. Poonjaji opened their account early and it was not long after that R. H. Colah increased their advantage. The Zionists now concentrated on defence, and E. Solomon and M. Hillil put up stout opposition to a class attack. The Parsis, however, before the interval got a third goal through P. M. Bharucha.

Resuming the Parsis were once again aggressive and W. Abraham was brilliant in the Zionists goal. Colah, however, beat him with a nice shot to make the Parsis 4 up. The Zionists were fortunate not to see the Parsi total rise by two further points when two strong shots struck the upright successfully. The Zionists though 4 goals down fought back, but could not hold a better all round side. When full time came the score was six love Bharucha

from the 'Swimming Community' of Bombay.

WATER POLO QUADRANGULAR

Prior to the visit of the Ceylonese team the Annual Water Polo Quadrangular will be held at the Victoria Baths this week-end. According to the draw, the Parsis who have been champions of the Tournament for the last five years—since the very inception of the event—will meet the Zionists and the Hindus will try conclusions with the Europeans. Unless something extraordinary happens the Zionists and the Hindus will be eliminated in their first encounter and the Parsis and the Europeans will fight for the Championship in the final. It is also very likely that the holders will retain their title with comfort. The above forecast will go to show that the game has not taken firm hold of the other communities. The chief reason for it is that the opportunities for revelling in aquatic sports are few in Bombay owing to the paucity of swimming pools. Efforts are being made to increase their number. But so far they have remained infructuous. I only wish that this sport was organised on Cosmopolitan lines instead of the narrow groove of communities. It does not help sport much but retards the progress of Nationalism in a good deal.

"BOMBAY HOCKEY REVIEW." The Bombay Hockey Review has just come out with its third Annual number. It contains several interesting articles from the pens of such well-known sporting personalities as P. Gupta, A. F. S. Talyarkhan, M. N. Mashq and O. Massey. It is certainly an improvement on their previous efforts but the publishers would do well to pay more attention towards its get-up and printing, which have much to be desired. Nonetheless, the publication deserves encouragement at the hands of the hockey lovers of Bombay.

EXHIBITION HOCKEY

Dyanchand's XI Lose By 3 Goals To One

Yesterday's exhibition hockey match resulted in a win for Manavadar over Dyanchand's XI by 3 goals to one. It was a sporting gesture on the part of Dyanchand to have played in spite of the injuries he had sustained in his previous encounter with the Bhopal Wanderers.

The game could hardly be said to be a serious affair, the players remembering mostly the exhibition and forgetting the match. Play for the first 20 minutes was merely continued more or less to mid-field, and although the hockey was good, there was an obvious lack of consideration as to the objective. During this long period, there were two occasions of brilliant work by Sultan Khan Manavadar and one by Dyanchand. In the 25th minute Hakim scored for Manavadar after a decent piece of stick work, the ball finding itself safely lodged in Dyanchand's goal from a reverse stroke of this player (1-0).

Manavadar kept the game concentrated round about their opponent's circle, and went ahead within the next 4 minutes, Ahmed Khan sending in a terrific rising shot which went past. Nanhelal like a bullet, (2-0).

On resumption, Manavadar continued to monopolise the exchanges, and in the 5th minute Sultan Khan increased Manavadar's lead, (3-0). Two minutes later, however, Dyanchand reduced the margin after picking up a pass from Mathura Prasad in a close range of the Manavadar goal-keeper (3-1). Dyanchand's XI was not permitted to make any further headway however, and the final whistle blew without any alteration in the score.

RESULT.
MANAVADHAR 3 Goals.
DYANCHAND'S XI 1 Goal.

TEAMS.
MANAVADHAR: Bostan Khan; F. Y. Khan and Grestate; M. Y. Quashi, De Burgh, Gavi; Haran, Hakim, Ahmed Khan, Sultan Khan and Nawab Saheb.
DYANCHAND'S XI: Nanhelal; Daya Shanker and Mohd. Hussain; Rahamat, Shahamoor and Mohd. Halim; Shahabuddin, Akram, Dyanchand; Mathura Prasad and Bhabulal.

UMPIRES: Messrs. Francis and Mehta.

To-day's Game

5-30 p.m. St. Patrick's Karachi v. Bhagwant Club.

B. T. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS RESULTS

The results of the B. T. (Tech.) examination of the University of Bombay were declared in Bombay on Wednesday.

The following are the names of the successful candidates:—
Pass:—N D Dharwarker, P Y Dixit, B V Kapadia, Miss U Karanik, S. N. Kulkarni, Y. N. Kulkarni, V. B. Sule, Miss H R Amadi, G F M Awar, G M Shahwani, D D Gadgil, D G Kher, W L Kulkarni, N M Sant, M M Sharangdhar, S K Bhatt, C M Desai, K D Joshi, R N Pathak, Miss M Amolik, C B Bhatt, Y B Dehdaraya, Miss D P Souza, G D Souza, K W Gokani, M G Handral, L D Kotwari, G N Malankar, Miss B G Pardehi, C D Shah, H C Vin, Miss M S Gupta, V G Khare, G D Kulkarni, S V Limaye, S S Raichur, Miss G Rangal, Miss B Rego, Miss P A Turner, R S Ukideve, Miss M G Bapat, Miss J L D'Mello, D K Joshi, R H Mulla, A R B Shaikh, H A Shiggaon, Miss S V Chardramani.

S. P. Patil, P S Sane, M M Sayed, A H Dalvi, S K Mohite, B A Pawar, Miss J V Trivedi, S S Desani, H R Bhatt, M R Bobade, Miss K B Desai, V G Kulkarni, Miss R S Rego, G R Vagholkar, R J Parulwar, T R Ralbagkar, P G Sapatneker, D H Adharyu, R N Alawani, S D Bhatt, Miss D A Desai, S K Ghatge, S V Hatwale, M B Karandikar, V. G. Keskar, D G Kulkarni, V H Madkiker, C B Mehta, P M Oka, G U Patel, R L Patil, A K B Shaikh, G G Shintre, K I Shukla, R N Shukla, Miss U J Bodhe, M R Pinge, Miss M V Navalkar, H B Raval, K C Berawala, N D Hinge, R S Vaidya, Miss S S Boyce, S R Survey, Miss M A Dastoor, M R Desai, V K Javali, Miss E Mathai, T K Pawar, Miss S N Pradhan, S I Pandya, Miss S R Dardvate, K G Vyas, Miss A A Pandit, E P Coelho, B K Kale, D S Dingare, G I Mavinkurve, G R Dongare, Miss Y G Joshi, G P Kirare, M N Majumdar, Miss G K Nilkar, D B Sawale, T G Bapat, L N Chapekar, N K Chitale, G A Dattardar, C D Deshpande, M G Dixit, K R Galkwad, D V Ghoparde, K P Joshi, V H Kharsikar, A K Kulkarni, K B Kulkarni, R G Kumbhojkar, R L Mahabai, H V Malghe, N D Patil, T R Purohit, D G Shinde, S D Chitale, U H Dave, A D'Souza, N S Gote, G K Hungund, L G Khatau, G N Kshirsagar, G N Purandare, N D Shukla, Miss

To-day On Radio

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)
8 a.m. Selection records, 8-30 Songs from Screen, 8-50 News in English.
12-30 p.m. H. Khan Mastana, 12-50 Guitar recital by Gopal Sing, Thumri, Bhairavi, 1 Market rates, 1-10 G. S. Morghode of Gwalior, 1-30 Music, 3-30 Classical Conglomerate, 3-45 Musical Variety, 4 Radio Ploglam, 4-15 Instrumental Music, 6 Ditties in duets, 6-20 Gopalising, 6-30 For Bhumiyan, 7-30 Commercial News, 7-45 Dwandva Geet, 8 Trusts and Charities (Parsi) (Hindustani) by Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, 8-15 H. Khan Mastana, 8-30 Instrumental Duets, 8-40 G. S. Morghode of Gwalior, 9 News in Hindustani, 9-15 English-Speaking Union, by Sir Evelyn Wrench, 9-30 News in English, 9-50 Film Review, 10-5 H. Khan Mastana, 10-20 Jaitarang Solo, 10-30 Krishnabai Hukkeri, 11 Epilogue.

Bombay—II Programme

314 m. (9,550 kc/s).
8 to 9 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 and 3-30 to 4-30 As in B. I.
61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)
6 p.m. to 6-30 As in B. I. 6-30 Shyamsunder and Fakir Mohamad, 6-40 G. S. Morghode of Gwalior, 7 Recitations (Gujarati) by Manu Desai, 7-10 Krishnabai Hukkeri, 7-30 to 10-5 As in B. I. 10-5 A R Orchestra, 10-35 Eva Manes Soprano, 10-45 A I R Orchestra, 11 Epilogue.

Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (883 kc/s)
8 a.m. Recitation from Quran, 8-15 Naat-i-Rasul, 8-20 Banne Khan and Party, 8-35 Radio Orchestra, 6-40 Zebunnisa of Gwalior, 9-10 Azim Prem Ragi, 9-30 Cornet recital, 9-35 Zebunnisa of Gwalior, 9-50 Banne Khan Qawal and Party.

12 Noon Hamd-o-Sana.
1 p.m. Melodies of month, 6-10 Radio Orchestra, 6-20 Banne Khan and Party, 6-40 Sarinda recital, 6-45 Zebunnisa of Gwalior, 7 Azim Prem Ragi, 7-15 For Villagers Only, 8 Caricatures, 8-15 Banne Khan and Party, 8-30 Azim Prem Ragi, 8-55 Zebunnisa of Gwalior, 9-50 Azim Prem Ragi, 10 Milk, by Major W. H. Crichton, 10-15 Zebunnisa, 10-30 Azim Prem Ragi, 10-45 Banne Khan and Party.

Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
8 to 10 a.m. and 12 noon to 2 p.m. As in Delhi I.
60.43 metres (4,960 kc/s)
6 p.m. As in Delhi I. 6-10 Zebunnisa of Gwalior, 6-30 Haider Husain, 6-35 Azim Prem Ragi, 6-55 Ghulam Sabri, 7-15 Banne Khan and Party, 7-35 Delhi Radio Orchestra, 7-40 Azim Prem Ragi, 8 As in Delhi I. 8-15 Classical Music, 8-40 to 9-50 As in Delhi I. 9-50 Pallet-Music, 10 to 10-15 As in Delhi I. 10-15 Ballet-music (contd)

Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc/s)
8 to 10 a.m. and 12 noon to 2 p.m. As in Delhi I.
31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)
6 p.m. to 7-15 As in D. I. 7-15 to 8 As in D. 2. 8 to 11 As in D. I.

Lucknow—Programme

293.5 m. (1,022 kc/s)
6 p.m. Rasoolanbai of Benares.

M C Vajidgar, G G Bhatt, S D Jodwad, J U Hwaice, C G Irgale, A B Kulkarni, V R Patwardnan, B R Paadke, J B Tannu, N P Garoe, M G Gokhale, D K Jayaphalkar, B N Kulkarni, D V Kulkarni, D. B. Samant, M. S. Katti, Miss S. G. Kohajkar, N. V. Bhatawadekar, B Y Deshpande, M Hasabnis, R V Herwadkar, V R Joshi, S D Kakade, A S Mukutkar, Y E Nandedkar, N A Pagare, R B Panditrao, Miss J V Parajpe, V S Godbole, Miss Y A Gupta, J Y Hukerikar, V E Kulkarni, N A Joshi, B B Auty, G K Deshpande, G S Gore, P D Upadhyay, S G Damle, S G Kulkarni, V K Bokil, M D Kelkar, S G Mahajan, R V Sane, G A Ainaure, R N Ambike, C R Athale, G S Gore, G R Herlekar, V M Kolekar, N D Kothari, S G Limaye, W B Meherdare, V H Mujumdar, S P Sakhardande, S V Sane, J M Shrotriya, G A Jambegi, M B Shinde, B S Kasar, U F Hulkoiti, S S Chaugule, N B Salgarkar, K V Chitale, S V Dore, M V Phatak, G S Nandikar, R S Golsangi, J Samant, P L Khadlikar, K L Nagarkar, P N Tergshe, H L Kalekar, V A Kavthekar, V H Gujarathi, K S Purohit, S L Mathu, J A Kundargi, M G Dholakia, M M Shukla, P S Athavale, S A Ranade, T N Ranade, P S Sane, G V Sane, R M Waghmare, R M Parikh,

6-20 Narayan Rao Maphsekar.

8-40 Records, 7-10 V. N. Thakar, 7-35 Lucknow Radio Orchestra: Kamod, 7-45 Rasoolanbai of Benares, 8 Play in Three Acts, 1 Act one: By Khan Bahadur Hakim Ahmed Shuja, 8-15 V. N. Thakar, 8-35 Rasoolanbai of Benares, 9 Your Diagnosis, Please, 2, 9-50 Narayan Rao Maphsekar, 10-10 V. N. Thakar, 10-30 Mohammad Nyas, 10-35 Rasoolanbai of Benares.

Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc/s)
7 p.m. With villagers, 3 to 11 As in D. I.

Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 mins. to all timings for Cal. time).
370.4 m. (810 kc/s)
12-30 p.m. Military Band Programme, 1 Popular Dance Numbers, 1-30 Readings from Quran, 1-45 Jaipur: City of Palaces, 2-5 Islamic Programme, 5 For Children, 6 Programme by Aunt Mary, 6-40 When Sun Goes Down, 7-30 Bengali Songs, 8 A I R Features, 9 Charrak.

Calcutta—II Programme

314.8 m. (9,530 kc/s)
12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in C. I.
61.98 m. (4,840 kc/s)
5 to 10-30 p.m. As in C. I.

Madras—I Programme

211 m. (1,420 kc/s)
TAMIL NEW YEAR DAY PRO.
5 p.m. V. V. Satagopan: Vocal, 5-30 Welcoming New Year, by Rajarathnam Pillai of Thiruvadhural; Nagaswaram, 6 V. V. Satagopan: Vocal, 6-30 Sri Krishnudu (Telugu), 6-50 Maha Lakshmi Karunarasala Lahari, 7 New Year's Day (Tamil), 7-15 Ideas for Sale (Tamil) by D. Sundara Varadan, 7-30 Sri Sukra Bhagavatam Chintayami Santanam 'Parasu', 7-45 Vazla Senthani! Vazga Naramar! 8 Musiri Subramania Varaiy: Vocal, 9-20 Chamberlain, 9-35 V. Seethalakshmi Ammal: Vocal.

Madras—II Programme

60.98 m. (4,920 kc/s)
5 to 6 p.m. As in M. I. 6-5 Fruit Nursery (Telugu), 6-15 Stage music by K. Sri Ramamurthi, 6-30 to 9-35 As in M. I. 9-35 Manuel Navorro: Piano, 10 Grace Calwell: Pianoforte, 10-30 Splogue.

Lahore—Programme

276 m. (1,036 kc/s)
6 p.m. Lal Muhammad, 6-20 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh, 6-40 Inayatbhai Dheruwalli, 7 For Countryside, 7-45 Ends Justify Means, 8-5 Lal Muhammad, 8-25 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh, 8-45 Music Lesson by Gayak, 9 Inayatbhai Dheruwalli, 9-45 Interlude, 9-50 Sports Causerie, by F. W. Bustin, 10-5 Lal Muhammad, 10-15 Inayatbhai Dheruwalli, 10-25 Haidar Baksh, 10-30 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh: Ghazal, 10-40 Inayatbhai Dheruwalli.

B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Cross Channel, 8-5 Cabaret Disques, 8-30 Open Air Club, 9 Band of Queen Victoria's Rifles, 9-30 News, 9-50 Arms and Man (Part 1), 10-25 Sports News.

D N Patel, G K Bedarkar, L J Bhatt, N K Bhatt, D Y Binivale, J D Buch, I M Musani, R N Patel, F D Syed, N K Trivedi, V V Vaidya, C K Vora, K R Khambata, Miss B J Mahudavala, M. M. Shah, R B Gaval, R M Nimkar, Miss M G Ambegacker, Miss T Deota, H C Majumdar, R M Shah, S J Swaminarayan, B M Desai, Miss K D Desai, N K Desai, M R Gupta, R N Mehta, K Desai, Miss K D Desai, N K Desai, C B Vinod.

Passed in Part I:—A I Wagher, Miss S P Bhavnagri, S N Hanmantgar, M D Habib, Z A Syed, Miss M Joshi, Miss P A Bhaskar, Miss M K Noble, Miss T J Shroff, S S Mirza, S M Thigale, Miss G P Vanspal, D V Joshi, B L Munshi, P N Raina, S Chaturvedi, B D Chavan, Miss K Gandhye.

Passed in Part II:—D S Karkli, R C Desai, M J Karuk, D C Phatak, G B Samudra, L G Karatkar, G B Mane and A I Patel.

Injustice To Bombay In All-India Cricket Faulty Choice In Davis Cup Team

Mr. A. F. S. Talyarkhan in the course of his talk on "The Week in Sport" Broadcast from the Bombay Station of All-India Radio on Wednesday said:—

All lovers of Boxing will know by now that Len Harvey recently beat Larry Gains and I came across a most important and interesting article by Harvey about this fight.

It seems that the majority of critics were dissatisfied with the nature of Harvey's victory, and this has rather irritated the Britisher who asks, very rightly, "What is it they want? Blood and thunder?" He goes on to say that his critics expected him to adopt tactics similar to those he used against Eddie Phillips, forgetting the obvious fact that two different men make two entirely different fights; that a successful move against one man might easily prove a disastrous move against another.

Then Len Harvey goes on to say something that I commend to all lovers of boxing—and also wrestling, he says, "When a boxing contest becomes a fight, then the whole science of the sport is lost. Surely these self-same critics do not want reminding that boxing is the noble art of Self-Defence."

He says, further, that the average enthusiast of to-day has been brought about to expect knock-outs with every punch and blood streaming in every round, but that as boxing is his profession he cannot be expected to take unnecessary risks in the course of his business.

I mention this article of Harvey's because it is not often that we come across such a clear idea of what really constitutes the real Art of Self-Defence and I wonder what the reactions of our local boxers will be to this very sporting translation of Harvey's. He hates the cave-man stuff and says that so long as the referee holds up his hand at the finish, it is enough for him. Here is something that ought to set you boxing enthusiasts thinking—it is really worth thinking about.

INDIAN DAVIS CUP TEAM

Coming to tennis, the Indian Davis Cup Team sailed yesterday to do battle with Belgium and in reply to several enquiries I have to say that the official team is, Ghaus Mahomed, Sawhney, Ifthikar and Savor. Azim is going on his own and is not selected to represent us.

There have been numerous questions asked about why Bobjee was not selected. Ask the selectors. I commented on him favourably from the start of the season, but evidently those who run our tennis are more concerned with the number of sets we win to-day than the number of champions we can turn out to-morrow. It's the same old tale over again; all sorts of good intentions and panic at the end—with the result that yet another glorious chance is thrown away to encourage the really inferior.

I have already commented on the going of Savor and others, so I will not repeat myself. I do not know exactly what is the strength of Belgium's team for the Davis Cup, but it is the opinion of many good judges that we shall do extremely well if we beat that country.

Injustice To Bombay

And now a little about Cricket. The tenth annual general meeting of the Board of Control for Cricket was held yesterday in Madras and you will note from the newspaper reports that the M. C. C. is due to arrive in Bombay on the 9th of October. I am glad that the Combined University match will be a three-day affair. It is also not worthy that the financial conditions of the tour have been generally accepted by the M. C. C. Then there is the news that India will be represented at the Imperial Cricket Conference by His Highness the Jamsaheb and Mr. C. P. Johnstone. My only criticism of this is that if it is an accepted fact that Bombay is the home of Indian Cricket—and I cannot expect any sane man to think otherwise—then it is a pity that one of us, say Dr. Kanga, has not been asked to make representation really representative! I am not being at all provincial-minded when I say that this is a point for all of us to reflect upon.

When guarantees and money for cricket is wanted, it is Bombay that has to do the trick. Where crowds are concerned, we can make the rest of India look like a village green (no offence meant here, please note!) and yet we always seem to be out of the picture where cricket is concerned.

And talking of tours, I was discussing the England-South Africa match with Vijay Merchant the other day and he very rightly pointed out that if attendance was any guide in the number of Tests to be played, then certainly India deserves more than she is allotted at present. Imagine only 300 on the last day of that last wonderful Test in South Africa!

Indian Test Team

I have still no news—officially—about the possible composition of our Test side against the M. C. C., but is it asking too much to insist that the Captain be appointed at a very early date so that he may be in a position to keep his eyes open and join in the selection of the Indian XI? One would think that this should be the first consideration of the Board and the earlier this is done the better.

We want a team—not just eleven individuals picked up at the last possible moment. Regarding the question of minor and major Associations, I see that Bombay, Madras and Calcutta will be classified as major associations. Purely out of interest I ask whether Calcutta is really and truly interested in cricket as much as the others?

One thing more about this Board meeting. I note that nine associations were represented by proxy. Is this a proof of lack of sufficient interest, or is it that Madras is not easily accessible? The Board of Control is the ultimate authority in Cricket matters. Should it not be a point of duty with every association to see that its representative is present? Just think that out.

Standard Of Hockey Declining

And now to Hockey. Looking back on the matches played so far in the Aga Khan Tournament, I have come to the conclusion that the standard of hockey—at least in this tournament—is on the decline. The Bhagwant Club—the holders—is not up to last year's form and my running commentaries may have told you that the Lahore Y. M. C. A. and St. Patrick's are also below past standards. The match I commented on last afternoon, between the G. I. P. and St. Patrick's is worth, I think, a little more criticism. There is no doubt that on the run of play the railwaymen were superior and I put their defeat down to one single factor. They simply starved Tellis.

When It Is A Question Of Soaps!



It is wise to choose the very best, for while a good soap promotes the health and complexion of the skin, an alkaline soap of inferior quality mars both.

B. C. P. W.
TRANSPARENT
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City & Suburbs

LOCAL

ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Vad 10, 1939
Muslim: Shafar 25, 1358
Parsi: Avani 11, 1308
Hightide: 8-11, 20-49
Lowtide: 2-25, 13-59
Sunrise: 6h. 24m.
Sunset: 6h. 56m.
Legislative Assembly at 11-30 a.m.
Municipal Schools Committee at 5-10 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee 3-40 p.m.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Parcels for Germany direct per M. V. "Kandelfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto Friday 6 p.m. on 14-4-39.

WHAT DOES HITLER WANT IN ASIA?

Under the auspices of the Muslim Students' Union there will be a public lecture to-day (Friday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Hall of the Union. Dr. Altamann will speak on "What does Hitler want in Asia?" Mr. S. Merchant the vice-president will preside.

BOMBAY CITY FATHER'S ROUND IN 'F' WARD.

The Commissioner will meet the elected members of the "F" Ward tomorrow, Saturday, the 15th April 1939, at 7 a.m. (Bombay Times), at the following place and go round with them in the Ward. Place of Meeting—Central Vaccination Station near Old Parel Tram Terminus.

BOMBAY ENGINEERING CONGRESS.

Mr. H. J. Mullenaux, Chief Electrical Engineer, G.L.P. Railway, will give a talk on "Floodlighting of Railway Yards" to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m. in the air-conditioned Conference Hall of Electric House. The lecture is open to members of the engineering profession.

SAYAJIRAO GAIKWAR MEMORIAL. The Bombay Maratha community has appointed a committee to consider a suitable memorial of late Sir Sayajirao Maharaja Gaikwar, in the city of Bombay. The committee consists of Raobahadur B. P. Jagtap as president, Bi-chemist, Mr. V. B. Naik as Secretary and Mr. B. V. Jadhav J. P. as Treasurer.

The PUBLIC will be admitted to the Debate on PAYMENT OF ANS. 4 per head. ADMISSION CARDS can now be had from the Manager of the KOHINOOR Cinema.

The amount realized from the Debate will be

PRESENTED TO

THE CONGRESS GOVT.

of Bombay in Aid of Their

PROHIBITION PROGRAMME

As such, it is the SACRED DUTY of the Citizens of Bombay to Attend The

PUBLIC DEBATE

On SUNDAY (16th inst.) at 9 A.M. At The

K-O-H-I-N-U-R CINEMA, DADAR

On the "ROYAL" JEWEL

'BRAMHACHARI'

ब्रम्हचारी

Under the Presidentship of Sjt. MAMA WAREKAR When Principal P. K. ATRE Will REPLY to the Debate

CASH PRIZES OF Rs. 50

To the First Four Winner one of the prizes being reserved for LADY-speakers.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN Desiring to take part in the Debate must register their names (with addresses) BEFORE NOON on Saturday, 15th inst. Debaters may speak EITHER in Marathi, Gujarati, Hindi or English.

AMUSEMENTS

OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Tumbhari Jost", Daily at 4-45, 7-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Birth of Shivaji", Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EROS—"Zaza", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Devils Playground", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman", Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Honolulu", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Jungle King", Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daughter of Marathas", Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Her Last Desire", Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Son of the Sheikh", Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Bramhachari", Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Mother India", Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Tropic Holiday", Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Maza Muiga", Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Lady Vanishes", Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nav-Jeevan", Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata", Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.

Nagindas Master Hoists Flag At Walkeshwar

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Committee a public flag salutation was held at Banganga, Walkeshwar on Thursday the last day of National Week. Sjt. Nagindas Master hoisted the flag in presence of a large crowd. Sevika and volunteers of National Guard and Band of Kshatriya Dnyati Nivas was present. After Miss Vasanthi Master had sung Vande-mataram Sjt. Nagindas hoisted the flag and referring to the Jallianwalla massacre appealed to the audience to take a vow before the flag that they "shall always be ready to sacrifice for the flag and country as those hundreds of men and women and children who laid their lives for the country's freedom."

EROS DAILY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. Ph. 22519.

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IN ADDITION Petty Boop CARTOON, Boat Race IN PARAMOUNT NEWS

METRO DAILY AT 3-30-6-30-10 P.M. TELEPHONE 31045



Dasturji Saheb Cursetji Parry, the distinguished Parsi High Priest and well-known Orientalist, who recently celebrated his eightieth birthday.

GOANS SUPPORT PROHIBITION

Assurance To Prime Minister Of Bombay

Practically every bar or restaurant serving liquor in the city and suburbs of Bombay employs Goan waiters. When Prohibition comes practically every one of them will be hit hard and in spite of this fact, the Goan community is supporting the Prohibition policy of the Government.

The President of the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee, Bombay, writing to the Prime Minister of Bombay assures the latter on behalf of the Goan Emigrants' Fund Committee as follows:

"I have the honour to inform you that the Committee will be glad to assist the Government of Bombay in their fight against the evil of drink and by suitable propaganda among Goans in Bombay support the cause of Prohibition."

HINDI ELOCUTION COMPETITION

Woman Wins First Prize

The Hindi Elocution Competition arranged by The Girgaum District Congress Committee was held at Congress House on Wednesday evening. Raja Bahadur Govindlal Narval Motilal presided.

At the outset the President narrated the pathetic history of Jallianwalla Massacre and said that the national week was being observed to remind ourselves that the martyrs sacrificed their lives at the altar of the freedom was yet not achieved. We must during this week take stock of our national work and see if we have done our duty to our Country. Everyone of us must carry on the constructive programme which includes using and making others use khaddar, Harijan Seva, prohibition and popularising Hindi. He advised the elderly persons who were present that if they do not like to join the classes then read Hindi newspapers and books and they will gain enough knowledge of Hindi.

The first prize was won by Mrs. Mal-tibai Parulekar. The second prize went to Mr. M. J. Desai and Mr. O. G. Rao stood third. Sjts. Kashiprasad Sing and Joglekhar acted as judges. After Mr. Kashiprasad Sing had spoken on importance of Hindi language, the President distributed the prizes. After the President's closing speech Mr. A. V. Choudhari the Secretary of the Girgaum District Congress Committee thanked the President and the Judges and garlanded the President and the function came to a close.

First Celebration Of Matunga Arya Stri Samaj

Under the presidentship of Rani-sahiba Sri Rajkumari Pittie the Arya Stri Samaj held its first celebration at Matunga on April 10.

An interesting programme was gone through, which included Garbas, Music and speeches. Rani sahiba while addressing the big gathering said "The greatest curse amongst us is illiteracy, and we cannot rise to the call of the nation unless and until illiteracy is removed from our womenfolk. We must exert our influence and every effort to help the national programme in this line. There is no greater service than this. If the Arya Stri Samaj can take up this work she would also help the noble cause. She would be too pleased if the Marwadi women are taught to read and write."

Amongst the speakers were Mrs. Sarla P. Chandra Pandit B. A. Mrs. Lila-wati Mall and Mrs. Sushiladevi Vidya-lankrita (degradun) who all endorsed the views of the president and assured their co-operation and help in the campaign to remove illiteracy from India.

The president Mrs. Pittie donated Rs. 100 to the Samaj and they collected Rs. 150 on the spot. Mr. Sarla Pandit proposed a vote of thanks to the chair which was seconded by Mrs. Lilawati, the meeting came to a close.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

Now that the new Board of the Bandra Municipality has settled down to work I want to draw the attention of members to certain important questions. In the case of sanitation on which depends health of the town, I feel the Municipality would do well to tackle the several problems, such as, cleanliness of street and lanes and where drainage plants are not yet installed strict supervision over emptying the dirty water tanks. The question of provision of public latrines is the one that should be tackled at all costs.

The building boom that the Bandra Municipal area is going through calls for the provision of more play grounds and parks. In Bandra proper it was some time back proposed to build two more parks, one at Lands End and the other at Supali Talao in the St. Sebastian Colony, but nothing seems to be heard of these parks. As nearly every land is now being built upon the Municipality would do well to reserve plots for the building of parks and playgrounds at the time when the extension of the town calls for it.

In the question of roads it is noticed and some of the interior streets have been asphalted while many of the highways have been left neglected. In order to allay public ill-feelings the attention of the Municipality is drawn in the interest of these roads.

MILK AND EATING HOUSES

The attention of the Municipality is further drawn to the

disgraceful condition of many of our eating houses. Filthiness is their watchword and the Municipality would do well to carry out as before a number of raids and clear these dangerous nuisances. Then what is wanted is a stricter check over the milk supply for it is understood adulteration is carried out to a very great extent.

These and many other reforms could only help the area to become safer to live in.

BANDRA FUNCTIONS

The week which starts to-morrow will be a rather busy one for the people of Bandra.

On Saturday evening the Merivale Club, the Pioneer Badminton Club of the Suburbs is holding their annual whist drive which will be followed by a dance on the court of the Parsi Social Club at Bandra.

The function is looked forward annually and promises to be a huge success. On Sunday the "J" Club another Badminton Club is to hold a whist drive on their court along St. Paul's Road. This is to be a very homely function and is open only to members and their friends.

TREES ALONG ROADS

I have occasionally written on the need for trees to be planted along roads so that pedestrians could trudge along without being burnt by the sun's rays.

That roads really need trees to shade them could be judged from the crowds that make to and fro from Juhu everyday especially during week-ends.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY PRIMARY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Meeting Of The Executive Committee

The meeting of the Executive was convened on the 8th and 9th of April 1939 at Dombivli. Out of the twenty-one District Associations, the Chairmen of the Executive Committees of 18 associations attended the meeting. Others present at the meeting were Mr. B. R. Kate from Poona, Mr. B. K. More from Solapur, Mr. V. G. Athavale from Ratnagiri and Messrs. Vaidya and Patankar from the Thana District. They were invited by the chairman.

WRITTEN EVIDENCE

The meeting was convened mainly to consider the proposal to put forward a unanimous and a written evidence before the Committee of Mr. Moos and if they do not like to join the Committee Mr. Paranjape appointed by the Government to enquire into the scale of salaries of Primary teachers. The Committee had agreed to the request of the Chairman of the Association to record the evidence of the Executive Committee of the Association on 9th April 1939.

A draft of the written evidence to be forwarded to the Committee, was made by Mr. Narayankar, and was read out to the members of the Executive Committee. It was passed by the Committee unanimously, with a few alterations. It was resolved that it was necessary to publish a pamphlet of the rules of the Association to facilitate efficient working of the same. After a thorough discussion, the rules were unanimously passed.

OFFICIAL ORGAN.

Then the meeting considered the management for running an organ of the Presidency Association. It was resolved that for the sake of convenience all the correspondence should be directed to the Chairman of the Executive Committee instead of to Mr. P. K. Atre, President of the Association. The Chairman of the Executive was given the charge to see that all the articles appearing in the magazine, were examined by two responsible persons and the consent of Mr. P. K. Atre, the Chief Editor, was obtained. The recording of evidence began at 1-30 p.m. in the university Hall, Bombay, before the Committee of Mr. Moos and Mr. Paranjape. At first, the chairman of the Executive Committee read out the combined and unanimous evidence. Questions followed from the Enquiry Committee and were answered by the members. Moreover, the Chairmen of each individual District Association put forward their special grievances in their respective districts. The Committee allowed ample time to each and every member and patiently listened to all them.

"A" Ward District Congress Committee

As ten nomination papers out of 35 have been withdrawn by the respective Candidates there will not be election on Sunday the 16th instant as already announced. The following persons will constitute the Council of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee for the year 1939:—Messrs. Syed Abdulla Brelvi, S. H. Jhabwala, M.L.A., H. R. Pardiwala, Barrister-at-Law, Rustom N. Elchidana, Pestonji Merwanji Karbhari, Sardar Thamasingsh, Sardar Partapsingh, Fredrick, Michael Pinto, Joseph Aranha, Anbaram Talakhchand, Mahavadas Gokuldas, Jumakhil, L. Mehta, Y. G. Karkera, Devji Gopalji Chakkar, S. K. Nigam, Jethalal Ramji, Daba Shetty, Tanaji Sakharam More, Jai Krishna Girishankar Thakkar, G. K. Amin, T. Sanjiva Hegde, Vithoba Manjunath Shanbhog, Pranlal M. Kumar, M. S. Dayakar, and Vasant Vishram Savant.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Major J.P.A.G. Graham arrived at Government House on Thursday.

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SIXTY EIGHT YEARS OF PUBLIC SERVICE

How Calcutta Observed National Week

CALCUTTA, April 13. The National Week commemorating the Jallianwalla Bagh incident came to a close to-day with processions and public meetings organised by different Ward Congress Committees at various parks and squares in the city. Throughout the week constructive work such as popularising Khadi and Village Industries, Harijan uplift work and propaganda for Hindu-Muslim unity were carried on by volunteers besides enrolment of Congress members in large numbers.—United Press.

Only Three More Days Left Now

Mr. Purshotam Kanji of A.I.S.A. writes—The National Week started from the 6th and ends on the 13th April. To facilitate people to make their purchases at ease we usually arrange our sales for the National Week so as to include three Saturdays and three Sundays. Thus our sales started on the 1st and will last upto the 16th inst. Many have visited the Bhandar and made their purchases during these days. What about yourself and other members of your family? Have you paid your homage to the sacred memory of the Martyrs of Jallianwalla Bagh. Only three days more are left out. Need we remind you?

ST. MARY'S HIGH SCHOOL'S DIAMOND JUBILEE

In connection with the Diamond Jubilee Celebration of the St. Mary's High School there will be a cinema show at 6 p.m. "Travels Round the World and Comic Sketches" also figure in the programme. Entrance fee is eight and four annas.

David, A.K. Thomas, S.I. Hussein, J.R. Khan, E.J. Daruwalla, W.M. Dighe, V. K. Jambhekar, A.M. Malla, H.J. Major. RESULTS PENDING:—D. G. Kulat (Mechanical), B. M. Pandya (Electrical), B. K. Moghe (Chemistry).



ST. MARY'S AMATEUR NIGHTS

St. Mary's Diamond Jubilee Fete is still drawing huge crowds every evening. On Tuesday Mr. E. Terry organised a big amateur Session. All Bombay Amateur artists competed for the many beautiful cups. The Cups were presented by the Maharani of Janjira and several other well-wishers of the school.

DEPUTATION TO MILL-OWNERS' PRESIDENT

Appeal For Observing Shivaji's Birthday As A Holiday

A deputation led by Mr. Bhas-kerrao Jadhav, Ex-Minister of the Government of Bombay and Mr. Anant Hari Gadre will wait on the President of the Millowners' Association this afternoon to request the Association to declare the birthday of Shivaji a holiday in all the mills in Bombay.

Telephone No. 22037
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Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1939

MUSLIM LEAGUE AND WARDHA SCHEME

The Muslim League Committee's report on the Wardha Scheme of education, if adopted by the League, will not enhance its reputation for sane thinking. Judged by the brief summary published in the press, the report throws reason to the winds and only indulges in wanton misrepresentation and unwarranted accusations against the scheme. The main charge levelled against the scheme is that while claiming "to exclude religious institutions of different Indian communities, it really aims at supplanting all other religions by a new religion, Gandhism." We shall not take this bit of rank nonsense seriously. The Committee itself knows it cannot substantiate the charge and discreetly shirks even an attempt to do so. But the Committee also knows that the cry of religion in danger may incite the ignorant multitude when reason fails and that is precisely why the Committee recklessly talks of the Wardha scheme as an attempt to supplant all religions.

No Political Bias

From the secular point of view the Committee accuses the Wardha scheme of being a totalitarian attempt to enforce the creed or political ideals of the leader of one political party. This charge, too, cannot be substantiated. There is nothing political about the scheme, certainly nothing of party politics. Its main feature is a strong emphasis on craft work and making it the centre of literary education. This is doubtless a distinctive feature which originated from one man just as the Kindergarten or the Montessori method originated from one person. But there is nothing political about that feature. Nevertheless we would have appreciated the fear of a totalitarian tendency if Congress Governments enforced without examination and ex-

An Important Statement

An article in the "Washington Post" was described by President Roosevelt the other day as "very good, very clear and very honest." It, therefore, deserves attention as representing the considered views of the U.S.A. President. The article seeks to explain away the "we" in a recent remark by the President that "I shall be back in the autumn if we do not have war." The suggestion is that "we" did not mean the U.S.A. but "Western Civilisation." This is, of course, more a repudiation than a direct commitment. But indirectly it constitutes—and herein lies its value—full support, for the time being, short of war, to western democracies should they decide to resist the Totalitarians.

For, says the article, the President has virtually told Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini that

"the tremendous force of the United States must be a factor in their current of thinking." This is good enough. But the article goes further and remarks that appeasement has failed and that resistance has been substituted but "unless Russia and the United States actively sympathise resistance now may come too late, for the Dictators' boasts are justified and the Axis no longer fears Britain and France." All this is quite true and deserves the utmost consideration in Britain and France because it reflects the authoritative opinion of President Roosevelt himself. But it is profoundly tragic that Mr. Chamberlain should still persist, with an obstinacy worse than suicidal, in his hostility to Russia.

Women's Legal Status

Mr. Hegde's resolution in the Central Legislative Assembly regarding women's legal status was perhaps too wide in its scope to lead to any tangible results at an early date. But Dr. Deshmukh's amendment recommending the appointment of a Committee to report on necessary reforms to improve only the rights of Hindu women to residence and maintenance was too restricted in its scope. It had,

however, the advantage of being acceptable to the Government. That is a valuable advantage in dealing with social legislation, as far too often Government take the side of the reactionary super-orthodox people. Even in the present case the Committee to be appointed may not go far enough to do justice to women. Public agitation, therefore, should be ceaseless and vigorous in support of necessary reforms.

War On Adult Illiteracy

(By Dr. G. S. Krishnayya)

In view of this widespread interest in the matter and the general determination to fight illiteracy a trip round the globe might be inspiring and instructive. In the Punjab, the Minister of Education made a fervent appeal not long ago to the educated to do their best to bring the blessings of knowledge to those who have not received any kind of education. A comprehensive programme has been drawn up and the work of educating the masses is being done by full-time, part-time and honorary teachers. Pandits, Mullahs and Garanthis are to be enlisted in the cause and they will be asked to open adult schools in temples, mosques and gurudwaras. The educational institutions have been assigned heavy and responsible duties, e.g., each high school is to open an adult education centre, which should have at least one full-time paid teacher, the funds coming from the parent-school or from the public in the form of donations. Several adult primers have been prepared and used with success. The Adult Literacy Conferences held in Moga were sources of inspiration and guidance. Small wonder then, that the Hon. Mian Abdul Haye was able to report satisfactory progress last January to the Punjab Legislative Assembly.

In U. P.

In the United Provinces a province-wide drive was started on the 15th of January, which was observed as "Literacy Day." Processions were taken out and meetings were held everywhere and over half a million, including H.E. Sir Harry Haig, signed the Literacy Pledge. The signatory promises "to make, at least, one man or woman literate within one year or to pay Rs. 2, the minimum cost of making an illiterate adult literate, to the Education Expansion Office to do the work on my behalf." The Hon. Mr. Sampurnanand took care to emphasize that that was but the first step towards mass education. Committees representing all sections have been set up in the 48 districts of the province, and all the Universities and educational institutions and political and social organisations have given the programme their warm approval.

Bihar and Orissa

In Bihar and Orissa elaborate plans have been made and executed by the Provincial Mass Literacy Committee, which is presided over by Dr. Syed Mahmud, Education Minister. The programme at the many centres involves both pre-literacy and post-literacy work, each of three months' duration, and this has recently been intensified with the help of both paid and unpaid workers. Private initiative has been given full scope by means of a series of committees in which non-officials are associated with departmental officers. The readers provided not only enable the students to acquire greater proficiency in reading, but also to widen their outlook. Fortnightly news sheets also are supplied to centres for the purpose. The voluntary work done by school teachers and pupils has attracted the admiration of the country. In Assam, an extensive campaign to dissipate illiteracy was started on the 1st of April. Considerable amount of enthusiasm was in evidence. The details of the programme are not yet available.

C. P.'s Feature

The outstanding achievement of the Central Provinces must be said to be the researches of Messrs. Menzel and Koenig. Word Frequency in spoken and written Hindi has been studied by these workers and their findings have been published. "The Teacher's and Author's List of Four Thousand Important Hindi Words" is bound to influence for the better teaching of language in C. P. This subject will have to be dealt with in a separate article.

Madras

In Madras, though there is no campaign as such, interest and effort in that direction are not lacking. Presiding over a conference on "Adult Literacy," the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University declared that "the Universities of India should be prepared to co-operate in any well co-ordinated scheme of adult education," and added that "though adult literacy has a narrower objective, it should occupy the first place in any programme of adult education." The Director of Public Instruction, not long ago, appealed for public assistance in "the battle against illiteracy." At the

(Continued on page 14, column 4.)

OUR LONDON LETTER

Demand For Sweeping Changes In Cabinet

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, April 5.

With war clouds hanging over their heads, British people are discussing the intelligence of their statesmen. In the last four years they have had three Prime Ministers, three Secretaries for Air, four Secretaries for War, four First Lords of the Admiralty and two co-ordinators of defence. And to-day in the lobbies of the House of Commons there is a report that the present First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Stanhope, has offered to resign for the "indiscreet" language he used in a speech last night. There is, therefore, no wonder that Britain found herself with neglected defences in the September crisis of last year; it is no wonder that General Harington says that there were only four anti-aircraft guns at Gibraltar. Sir John Simon has told the House of Commons: "It is deplorable, grievous, horrible that so large a part of the world's resources should be devoted to armaments!" But we cannot forget that it is Sir John Simon who sided with the aggressor and prevented the 52 countries in the League of Nations from joining with the United States in a blockade that would have ended aggression once and for all. This was his conduct at the time of Japan's first attack on Manchuria in 1932. And Mr. Chamberlain has told the House that "it would be criminal to allow the international situation to go on developing as it has been developing, without making some determined effort to stop it!" Who but Mr. Chamberlain at Munich last September encouraged aggressors by making them a present of territories which were never German, but which belonged to a nation then proud to call itself Britain's ally.

More "Waxwork"

To-day the British people are saying with justification that "The Mr. Chamberlain who is now asking us to strain every nerve to produce munitions is the Mr. Chamberlain who at Munich placed Hitler in a position to take the superb Czech munition works at Skoda whenever he wants it; who at Munich gave Hitler, for his line

on the French frontier, the magnificent guns that used to be in the "Czech Maginot Line" against Germany; who at Munich broke in two the splendid Czech army of a million men, placing one part of it at Hitler's disposal and rendering the other part impotent." Chamberlain's so-called "appeasement" policy has reminded one British journal to point out that the country had Asquith's "Wait and See" policy, Baldwin's "Sealed Lips" policy and now it is going through the "Munich appeasement umbrella" of Mr. Chamberlain. The paper adds "if we live long enough we suppose we shall see them all finish up in some future waxwork exhibition, just to remind the British folks what waxworks they really were."

Chamberlain Must Go

The general atmosphere in Britain is filled with rumours. Practically every section of the political thought is talking of the resignation of the Old Man of Munich for having sacrificed the League of Nations and sacrificed the great economic, military and strategic resources in Europe to his personal policy. "The weakest spot in the world peace front is the fact that Chamberlain is the Prime Minister of Britain" said one critic the other day in pointing out that Mr. Chamberlain has sacrificed the moral goodwill of the entire world to his personal policy. "If the united will of the nation is not to be frustrated, if the quickening drift to war is to be stopped, Mr. Chamberlain's palsied hands must be torn from the helm" declares "Reynold's Illustrated Weekly," the mouthpiece of the formidable Co-operative Movement.

"Lord Holy Fox"

Although Mr. Chamberlain denies that his Cabinet is not a divided house, it is an accepted fact that the Cabinet is divided on two issues. There are some who desire the introduction of compulsory conscription and there are those who have caused a division in the Cabinet over the proposed Russian anti-aggression

pact, the dissenting minority in this case being led by Sir John Simon and Sir Samuel Hoare, with the approval of Mr. Chamberlain himself. After the falsification of his own persistent hopes for appeasement Mr. Chamberlain's own position is, therefore, rendered quite untenable as he does not seem to command a united cabinet. The outer reflection of this was available in the motion which had been tabled by Mr. Eden and his friends in order to crystallise the question which now divided the Cabinet. His motion called for the support of the policy laid down by Lord Halifax (who is now being nicknamed Lord Holy Fox), which is now understood to be as follows: British intervention against a threat to any of the Western European Powers goes without saying. We ought to be prepared also to enter into definite commitments in the East if they are required by Poland and Rumania. Russia can be left out of any hard and fast undertaking for the present. She would support Poland or Rumania if either were attacked.

A Divided Cabinet

In political circles surprise is also expressed at the vigour with which the "Daily Telegraph," one of the chief Conservative newspapers, has expressed its support of the "Holyfox" group. The "Daily Telegraph" has demanded that "Ministers who entertain and even encourage the illusion that we cannot preserve our cherished privileges while refusing the sacrifices necessary to maintain them would only strengthen the Government by withdrawing from it." The extent of the division of opinion in the British Cabinet is indicated by the "Telegraph" when it states, referring to the imminent and dangerous contingencies which the country has to face: "According to all the evidence there are very serious differences, not so much in the country as in the Cabinet, about the measures by which these dangerous contingencies are to be met." (Continued on Page 11, Col. 1.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

THE DASH TO CAIRO

We wonder what the sudden and almost sensational excursions to Cairo portend. The Egyptian Ambassador in London has rushed home to discuss Palestine with the Egyptian Premier and so has simultaneously Dr. Weizmann of all men. The Ambassador is credited with being the bearer of fresh proposals from the British Government while Doctor Weizmann is reported to have offered to the Egyptian Prime Minister some proposals of his own. While there is no doubt that these visits during the providential illness of Mr. MacDonald owing to which the British final proposals have had to be delayed—obviously relate to a fresh attempt at a settlement, they give rise to a certain amount of uneasiness as regards the terms. We should like to think that Britain and the Zionists have realised the necessity, in their own interests, of doing justice to the Arabs. But this, we fear, is too much to hope. Are we to suspect, therefore, that the excursions are part of a sinister attempt jointly by British Imperialism and Zionism, to force non-Palestine Arab delegates to betray the Palestine Arabs and stab them in the back?

THE SIMPLE ANSWER

Papers in Bengal and outside report that Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has asked Congress Premiers under whose advice they offered to resign on the Rajkot issue. The answer is simple. They acted in accordance with a policy which had been from time to time discussed before with the Parliamentary Committee. They also responded to public opinion expressed unmistakably all over the country. And they have been applauded by all right-thinking men for their prompt action which helped to give justice to Rajkot and also to save Gandhiji's life. It is also reported that Mr. Bose "has deprecated this effort of forming groups within Congress ranks, specially by the Congress Ministers." It is true that recently grouping has been unduly, though loosely, emphasised. But ministers' groups are perhaps only in Mr. Bose's imagination.

AN IMPOSITION

The April number of the "Indian Review" contains some valuable articles on current economic problems of India. Of special topical interest is the article on the Indo-British Trade Agreement by Mr. Gaganvihari L. Mehta, President, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta. With apposite facts and figures he shows that "the object of the whole Agreement is to preserve the Indian market for Lancashire piece-goods even if it is at the cost of the interest not only of Indian consumers but of the

national textile industry itself." We agree wholeheartedly and would urge Mr. Mehta and other businessmen to devise ways and means of safeguarding Indian interests in spite of Government's anti-Indian tactics. Mr. Mehta also deplores the fact that the opportunity of this trade agreement was not availed of to secure a reasonable share of the Indo-British maritime trade for Indian shipping, though in Britain's trade agreement with Soviet Russia provision has been made for the utilisation of British shipping services. The contrast is certainly significant. But when we are as independent as Britain, we, too, may have genuine agreements with her. The present "Agreement" is an imposition in every sense of the term. It is against the advice of the non-official Indian Advisers, it is anti-Indian in its policy and has been denounced by the Legislative Assembly.

There were "continuous prayers for peace in Westminster Abbey on Thursday simultaneously with the debate in Parliament."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A man of few words—a mute.

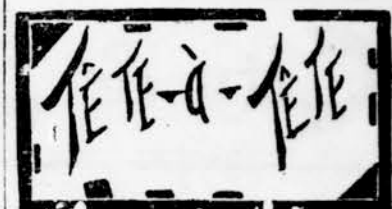
The most profitable teaching is the lesson of the moment.

There is more action in an ounce of kitten than in a ton of elephant.

If a man is able to keep his mouth shut he will never have to eat crow.

If the office were to start out to search for the man it would soon get lost in the crowd.

In expressing himself to the voters the candidate should prepay the freight if he expects to get there.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

"It is clear as day that the construction of a new Order in East Asia will be impossible unless Japan is strong enough to reject unwarrantable interference and oppression by foreign countries."

—Baron Hiranuma Premier of Japan.

A committee of the All-India Muslim League is reported to be at work in Delhi "devising a plan which will provide homogeneous and autonomous units of Muslims within an Indian federation."

Good. But it would have been a very useful thing if the members had previously been taken through a series of short courses on the elements of politics and economics and Indian statistics.

Sir Sikandar Hayat assures the Punjab Assembly that he will remove the canker of communalism if he is "armed with extraordinary powers to arrest mischief-mongers on suspicion."

But wouldn't that give rise to—no, how could it? What a silly mistake for us to make. "Atrocities" are committed only by Congress Ministers—vide Mr. M. A. Jinnah's authoritative statement.

Jalpur Muslims who are coming in Delhi are reported to have made an unsuccessful attempt to march to the Viceroy's House.

Whereat the Junior Colleague asks the infantile question: why didn't they march to Mr. Jinnah's house?

The Bombay Legislative Assembly, it appears, discussed on Wednesday a motion "that members should," as Anglo-India says, "be encouraged to turn up more often at the debates."

But why waste the Assembly's time when there was a better way of achieving the object—appoint Dr. Ambedkar as a committee of one to find ways and means?

The delay in producing a final draft of the British proposals regarding Palestine is believed to be due to the illness of Mr. MacDonald, says a London report. If you are still a sceptic as regards providentialism we can only pray for your soul.

There were "continuous prayers for peace in Westminster Abbey on Thursday simultaneously with the debate in Parliament."

Of course the Almighty was not expected to wonder what the supplicants and their representatives were themselves doing to His creatures in Palestine and other "colonies."

Political correspondents of all shades of opinion in London "display due appreciation of the profound importance upon the civilised world of Mr. Chamberlain's and M. Daladier's (forthcoming) statement."

They have to. That is the profound tragedy of the "civilised world."

LONDON, April 12. The Albanian Constituent Assembly meeting for the first time to-day decided to offer the King of Italy the Crown of Albania. —Reuter.

The alternative for the members was, of course, to surrender their heads to Signor Mussolini.

Latest reports suggest that

(1) Spanish troops are busily erecting fortifications on the frontier of French Morocco, and that

(2) Important concentrations of Spanish troops are occurring on Franco-Spanish frontier in the guise of demobilisation.

These reports, however, need cause no anxiety since the French are closely watching the situation and we have no doubt that at the conclusion of this close watch Britain and France will jointly decide to "non-intervene" and save Europe from a general catastrophe.

They were discussing the excursions into literature of famous statesmen.

"Has Mr. Chamberlain ever written a book?" asked the teacher.

"Yes, sir," piped the bright boy of the class. "Mein Kampf!"

Rajkot Settlement Prospects

Mahatma's Talks With Muslims & Bhayats

POSITION CONTINUES TO BE OBSCURE

Kolhapur Magistrate Warns Police: Gandhiji Blesses Limbdi 'Hijrat'

RAJKOT, April 13. It is now five days since Mahatma Gandhi arrived in Rajkot from Delhi armed with the Gwyer Award and determined to proceed with the task of settling the Reforms Committee on its feet. On arrival here he found that he had to contend against a set of circumstances in some respects different and in other respects somewhat similar to the conditions which prevailed at the time of his fast. Then he was fighting with the Thakore Saheb and now he is trying to win over certain sections of the Rajkot people. In this respect the condition to-day is different from what it was a month ago.

THE SITUATION. Nevertheless it is widely believed in Rajkot that there is essential similarity between the conditions of to-day and those of February. According to one section of opinion the minorities are working under outside influence. Such allegation is stoutly resisted by the minorities concerned which maintain that they are fighting to safeguard their interests. It is pointed out that in order to understand the position as it is to-day, it is necessary to trace the events since Mahatma Gandhi's arrival on Sunday last.

SOLUTION NOT DISTANT. Within a few hours of his reaching Rajkot, he wrote to the Thakore Saheb asking him to agree to an enlargement of the Reforms Committee so that Gandhiji could accommodate the representatives of the minorities whom the ruler had already appointed in the Committee. The Thakore Saheb refused to do so. Mahatma Gandhi then proceeded to get in touch with some of the Muslims and the 'Bhayats' who had been given two and one cent respectively. There have been prolonged consultations with a group of Muslim leaders.

The result of the talks is not yet known. While the Muslim spokesman states that the situation is hopeful, the leaders of the Parishad think that the Muslim demands are not reasonable. The immediate prospect is obscure, but a final solution, it is stated, is not distant.

DEMAND OF THE 'BHAYATS.' It appears that the leaders of the 'Bhayats' insist that Mahatma Gandhi's promise was unconditional while the associates of Mahatma Gandhi point out that Gandhiji's promise was clearly dependent on his ability to adjust the personnel of the Committee in such a way that a bare majority for the Parishad would be ensured.

When the 'Bhayats' became increasingly firm Mahatma Gandhi wrote to them to say that in the altered circumstances, he could not accommodate their representative. This has caused considerable disappointment among the 'Bhayats,' some of whom for the first time since Mahatma Gandhi's arrival visited him this evening.

MAHATMA'S DECISION. It is stated that the position at present is that Mahatma Gandhi has decided to submit to the

Thakore Saheb seven names in the light of his negotiations with the Muslims and 'Bhayats.' A decision has already been taken with regard to the 'Bhayats.' It is stated that the position will be clarified in the course of a day or two.—A.P.

MAHATMA'S TALKS WITH MUSLIMS

RAJKOT, April 13. The "United Press" understands that the bone of contention in the hitch over the Rajkot negotiations with the Muslims is not merely the personnel of the Reforms Committee but the wider question of their future rights, namely, joint electorates, representation in the Services, religious and civic rights and certain safeguards. It is understood that an agreement has been reached on many of these points with Mahatma at a five-hour discussion, held within closed doors, at 'Anand Kunj' last night, between Gandhiji and the Muslim Deputation. The deputation is deputing Gandhiji again for the last time to explore the possibility of a settlement on two more points and reach a final decision. Greatest significance is attached to the discussions as a settlement of the present impasse hangs by this slender thread.—United Press.

REPRESENTATION OF MINORITIES

RAJKOT, April 13. It is stated that Gandhiji is prepared to retain the minority representatives in the Committee provided that the latter approached the whole problem not as strangers or enemies of the Parishad but by making fantastic demands but with the declared desire to help in realisation of the Parishad's ideals.

The Parishad workers are holding prolonged conferences today also to draw up a tentative list of the names for submission to Gandhiji and Sardar who after arriving at a settlement with the Muslims, if possible, would forward them to the Thakore Saheb. It is likely that the Muslim Deputation may issue a statement elucidating their various points and trend of discussion with several leaders.—United Press.

WHEN BHAVNAGAR PARISHAD MEETS

Postponement Of Date To Suit Sardar

RAJKOT, April 13. The "United Press" understands that the Bhavnagar Parishad Conference which was to be held on April 29 will now be held on May 13 and 14 next. This change of date was necessitated for fear that Sardar Patel who will preside over the conference will have to go to Calcutta to attend the Working Committee and the A. I. C. C. meetings.

Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, who

MAGISTRATE WARNS POLICE

(From Our Correspondent.) KOLHAPUR, April 13. The Kolhapur City Magistrate delivered judgment this morning and discharged Sjt. Shankarrao Joshi, Manager, Khadi Bhandar, as he was found quite innocent of the charge brought against him. The Magistrate has warned the police to take greater care in future before arresting persons and launching prosecutions against them.

Mr. Bhupal Pandit was convicted and sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine in default 4 months more imprisonment.

BAGAL'S HOUSE CONFISCATED

MIRAJ, April 13. The house of Mr. Bagal leader of the State peoples' movement, has been confiscated by the Police. Three State workers were sentenced to-day to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500 each. Motor transport in some parts of Kolhapur State has been stopped by the police authorities.—United Press.

Posters Baffle Police

(From Our Correspondent.) MIRAJ, April 13. Posters announcing the session of the Praja Parishad appeared all over the State in spite of Police vigilance. The authorities have become so panicky that yesterday the packet of question papers of the High School Examination despatched from Miraj for Ichalkaranji was searched for objectionable printed matter.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at three per cent per annum.

arrived here this morning had consultations with Sardar Patel regarding the date and it is understood he approved of the changed date.

It is further understood that Sardar who proceeds to Calcutta to be in time for the A. I. C. C. meeting will proceed from Calcutta to Champaran where he is expected to stay from May 3 to 10 and thereafter leave for Bhavnagar to preside over the Parishad Conference.—United Press.

HARIJAN REPRESENTATION IN COMMITTEE

Ambedkar's Telegram To Gandhiji

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Leader of the Independent Labour Party, has sent the following to Mahatma Gandhi: "Would like knowing if Rajkot Depressed classes get representation on the Reforms Committee."

RAJKOT BOHRAS AND MUSLIM COUNCIL

Press Report Contradicted

(From A Correspondent.) RAJKOT, April 12. A report has appeared in some papers that the Muslim Council's right to appoint its nominee on the Reforms Committee was repudiated by the Dawoodee Bohra community at a meeting held last night and the community have on their part nominated Mulla Valiji, the former nominee of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel as their representative and communicated the same to the Thakore Saheb, Mahatma Gandhi and the Resident. There is no truth in this statement. No such meeting of Bohras was ever held and none nominated Mulla Valiji as their nominee on the Reforms Committee. On the contrary the Dawoodee Bohra community has 'en bloc' from the beginning consistently stood by the side of the Muslim Council.

Kasturba Improving

RAJKOT, April 13. The Muslim deputation will again meet Mahatma Gandhi to-day. It is stated in reliable circles that a tangible decision will be arrived at to-day with regard to the nominations regarding the Muslim representative on the Reforms Committee. Dr. Sushila Nayir and Dr. Variawa examined Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi this morning. Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi has considerably improved in health and her weakness is gradually disappearing.—A. P.

MAHATMA AT RAJKOT



Mahatma Gandhi, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and party on the dais at the public prayer held on the Rashtriya Shala grounds, Rajkot.



Col. Beck (left) talking with Count Eduard Raczyński, Polish Ambassador. During his visit to London as guest of the British Government.

Closer Co-operation Between British And French Fleets

No Toleration Of Further Aggression?

PARIS, April 13.

WHILE the exact nature of a number of important military and naval measures approved by the Council of Ministers to-day has not been revealed it is understood that the most important aim is ensuring close co-operation between the British and French fleets especially in the Mediterranean area.

It is expected that M. Daladier's declaration to-morrow read in conjunction with Mr. Chamberlain's statement in the House of Commons will make clear to the totalitarian states that any further aggression in Europe against either Rumania, Poland, Greece or Turkey will involve Britain and France in war.

Both the declaration and the military and naval measures have been communicated to the British Government.—Reuter.

LESSON OF NATIONAL WEEK FOR INDIA

Morarji Desai's Plea For United Front In Freedom's Fight

A WORD TO PARSIS

"A combination of a khadi cap on the head and foreign apparel on the body will not carry us far towards the goal of Swaraj. He who merely puts on a Khadi cap, while attending a public meeting and thinks he has fulfilled his duty towards the country is like the self-styled devotee who merely rings the bell in a temple and imagines that he has done his duty by God. No one who is not a staunch believer in khadi can justifiably say he has imbibed the spirit of the National Week."

So said the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, in the course of his address to a large gathering of citizens at Dana Bunder to-night. The meeting was convened in connection with the National Week. A WORD TO PARSIS. Mr. Panthaki, said that though a large section of the Parsi Community, was emphatic in its condemnation of the Prohibition programme, he wished to tell every Parsi citizen that the eradication of the drink evil would prove a boon in the long run as much to the Parsis as to the other communities.

Kaifeng In Chinese Hands?

Guerillas Active In S. Shansi And S. Shantung

EX-COMMUNIST ARMY ATTACKS JAPANESE GARRISON

PEKING, April 12.

THE version of the Kaifeng fighting given out here shows that units of the Japanese organised pacification army in Kaifeng mutinied on Sunday and killed six out of the nine members of the Pacification Commission.

Simultaneously 2,000 guerrillas attacked the city from outside and fighting was still going on on Tuesday. An unconfirmed Chinese report says that Kaifeng is now in Chinese hands. Guerrillas are very active in South Shansi and South Shantung. Yesterday a few miles to the north-east of Taiherchwang 2,000 eighth route ex-Communist Army attacked a large Japanese garrison. The fighting lasted for ten hours, according to Japanese reports in which each side made thirty bayonet charges. Casualties were heavy on both sides.—Reuter.

Cynosure Of Civilised World

Profound Importance Of Speeches Of Chamberlain And Daladier

LONDON, April 13.

Political correspondents of all shades display due appreciation of the profound importance upon the whole civilised world of Mr. Chamberlain's and M. Daladier's statements to-day. The fact that Britain's position in the Mediterranean, the "artery of the Empire" is the immediate issue heightens interest and anticipation.

Italy's intentions regarding her troops in Spain are a subject of conflicting reports, but some quarters suggest that they will be put to test by M. Daladier who is credited with planning to specify a definite date beyond which retention of Italian troops in Spain will be regarded as an unfriendly act. Leading articles while calling for a strong and unequivocal statement from Mr. Chamberlain are markedly restrained.—Reuter.

GOERING REVIEWS ITALIAN TROOPS

ROME, April 13.

Before leaving Tripoli aboard an Italian warship Field Marshal Goering accompanied by Sgr. Balbo reviewed 23 thousand troops with full field equipment.—Reuter.

HUGE GOLD IMPORTS INTO AMERICA

NEW YORK, April 12.

Gold imports into the United States in March amounted to 365 million dollars, which are the largest since the Czech crisis in autumn, according to the Federal Reserve Board. The total is composed of 250 million dollars from Great Britain, 27 million dollars from Holland, 37 million dollars from Belgium, 8 million dollars from Switzerland and 11 million dollars from Japan.

The United States Postal authorities have issued an order prohibiting gold imports by mail or parcel post in amounts exceeding 50 dollars. The order is effective immediately but does not affect shipments 'en route'.—Reuter.

der genuine service to the Congress unless he believed in Khadi, which was the emblem of unity and which helped the agriculturist during hours of leisure. Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas appealed to the audience to bear in mind that every piece spent on foreign cloth tended to impoverish India and help foreign countries to get rich.

He also referred to other programmes of the Congress like removal of untouchability, spread of literacy and promoting Hindu-Muslim unity.

APPEAL TO WOMEN. Mrs. Kantaben Khandwala made a fervent appeal to the womanhood of India to stand shoulder to shoulder with men in the country's fight for freedom.

The Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, said that the memory of Jallianwalla Bagh filled the heart of every Indian with deep sorrow. "Out of this sorrow" continued the Minister, "has emerged the nation's determination not to slacken its efforts until India is freed from the bonds of slavery. Let the National Week bring us all on a common platform and help us to make India a free country."

INDUSTRIAL TOOLS FOR CHINA

LONDON, April 13.

It is understood orders for approximately a million sterling worth of industrial tools and machinery for China are now being negotiated with British firms under the newly enlarged Export Credits Guarantee Fund.—Reuter

Arab Band Leader Surrenders

JERUSALEM, April 13.

Abdul Razzak, a well-known leader of Arab bands in Palestine, with sixteen of his followers, surrendered to French military authorities in Syria, according to an official announcement.—Reuter.

Woman Sustain Fatal Burns

Radhabai Damaji residing at Lady Jamshedji Road received extensive burns when her sari caught fire yesterday morning. She was removed to the K. E. M. Hospital where she succumbed. The Mahim Police are making enquiries.

GIBRALTAR LINE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TOKYO. (By Air Mail.) According to the "Nichi-Nichi," Germany and Italy, in collaboration with Spain, have created a Gibraltar line consisting of a series of military bases arranged in zig-zag formation on both sides of the straits of Algiers, extending to include Ceuta, Tarifa, Arzila, and Cadiz. German engineers have established air bases at Lospagacta(?) and Villa-franca (de Cordoba?), while Italian air bases are installed at Cadiz, Malaga, Tetuan and Melilla.

Ministry Of Information For Britain

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON. (By Air Mail.) It is reported that strong pressure, brought to bear on the Government in the past few weeks from both Parliamentary and outside sources, may result shortly in the establishment for peacetime operation of a Ministry of Information in Britain. A strong body of M.P.s, representing all parties, it is stated, has been stressing the "victories" which have been achieved by Hitler, entirely by virtue of Germany's powerful propaganda machinery.

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World Achievement

Harnessing The Sun

Has it ever occurred to you that in a world where oil and petrol may one day give out, and where coal must surely be used up before many more centuries go by, one might expect that men would try to harness the heat of the sun in order to secure the energy they needed?

As a matter of fact, this has been attempted more than once. That there is power to spare if only we knew how to gather it up, goes without saying. The sun is over 100 times bigger in diameter than the earth, and its volume is over a million times bigger. Every square foot of its immense surface emits more than ten horsepower of energy, and whenever sunlight falls upon the earth there is one-tenth of a horsepower of energy in the space of a square foot, or say 4000 horsepower in an acre.

Will some genius please set to work to gather up all this waste energy? Suppose that in the regions of the earth where sunshine is usually the order of the day, the energy of a square mile of sunshine could be concentrated into power, think what immense energy would be available at no charge whatever?

But great areas of mirrors are required to concentrate the sunshine sufficiently to raise water to boiling point, and even then, the water must be in a very thin metal boiler, which means that no high steam-pressure can be generated; so that although man has so far succeeded in harnessing the sun, he has not been eminently successful, and there is still a chance for some enterprising inventive genius to come along and give us radiant energy.

Cost Of Living And Labour Wages In Hubli & Poona

Evidence Before Textile Inquiry Committee

BOMBAY, Thursday. The representatives of the Girni Kamgar Sangh, Hubli, and those of the Raja Bahadur Motilal Mills, Poona, gave evidence before the Textile Labour Inquiry Committee, on Thursday. In the absence of the Hon. Mr. Justice Divatia, Mr. V. L. Mehta took the Chair.

WELFARE WORK

When their attention was drawn by Mr. Mehta to the evidence before the Committee that most of the workers of their mills hardly knew anything about the activities of their Labour Welfare Society, they stated that it was started recently and that they hoped that the workers would take advantage of it.

Replying to Prof. Gadgil they stated that the women siders in their mills were given jobs as a special case, because their relatives were the old servants of the mills.

EQUAL WAGES FOR EQUAL WORK

In reply to a question from Mr. S. A. Brelvi, the representatives of the Raja Bahadur Motilal Mills gave an assurance to the Committee that the women siders in their mills would be given the same wages as men, on the principle of equal pay for equal work for both men and women.

That the minimum wage should not be below Rs. 30 to a mill-worker in Hubli was the demand put forward by the Girni Kamgar Sangh, Hubli.

Urging for the establishment of a minimum wage, the representatives stated in the course of their memorandum: "If the sweated workers are not to get their minimum due, the State will be a party to the illegitimate profit-making of the employer and falls in its duty of arranging an equitable distribution of wealth among its subjects."

"RELIC OF SLAVERY"

After pressing for a change-over system, the representatives stated that a considerable number of night shift workers in Hubli, was settlers of the Industrial Settlement and the mill-chawl residents who were Harijans and other depressed class workers to home access was denied to social workers. That was, in their opinion, an instance of the relic of slavery, practised even in the 20th century in the Urban surroundings of their well-known commercial and industrial centre of Karnataka.

Continuing they state in the memorandum: "Because nobody spoke on behalf of the Hubli workers, it cannot be argued as, therefore, their case cannot be considered and complied with soon and now."

CHARGE AGAINST MANAGEMENT

The management of the mills themselves, they stated, did not countenance them with favour in spite of their goodwill, demonstrably made known to them. It was with infinite patience that the workmen were stopping short of Satyagraha with a hope of the Government's mediation in the trade dispute that has arisen between them. The dispute involved the vindictive dismissals of the workers of the whole weaving department to strike terror against unionism and allied activities. Since the inception of the Union in November, 1938, victimisation with slow degrees had ended in wholesale closing-down of the weaving shed.

The presence of an erstwhile Criminal Tribes Settlement at the centre holding a population of about 3,000 souls had been a fertile source of labour for the mills. 7 to 8 hundred persons, coming from the Settlement, formed a substantial portion of the number of employees in the mills and lived under the discipline of the Settlement. Such a position hindered trade unionism. Further there should be no unjust inaccessibility to the workers living in mill chawls and the settlement area.

They further pointed out that special provision of housing on a well-planned basis was most urgent. Inadequate provision of creches, drinking water supply, medical aid and entire absence of dining sheds, low wages and their adverse effect on family life were the tell-tale of miseries of the workmen of Hubli. The textile

ges which added to the cost of production.

Further they stated that sufficient labour was not readily available in Poona and in case of labour trouble, workers had to be recruited either from Sholapur or Bombay. Moreover, the scale of wages in their mill was higher than that paid in Sholapur and other surrounding centres.

They further pointed out that their mills could neither be put on the basis of nor compared with Bombay Mills, while considering the question of any increase in wages. If any comparison for such a purpose was necessary, Sholapur would be the more appropriate centre because the conditions of labour were identical to a great extent.

CUT IN WAGES

In reply to Mr. Mehta, the representatives stated that there was a reduction in workers' wages in 1934. The cut was 12-1/2 per cent. They purchased several varieties of cotton of which one-third was African. Their principal market was Calcutta and only 20 per cent of their output was marketed in neighbouring places. Nightshifts were started in 1936 and absenteeism during nightshifts was less than in day-shifts.

They had also a Labour Welfare Society which gave facilities to the workers on well-known holidays and it also gave loans. The Society was recently started and they hoped that full advantage would be taken in course of time.

In reply to Prof. Gadgil, they stated they had no recourse to the relay system, during which time, production was less than it should be. There were women siders in their mill and they did not want to extend the system. Explaining further, the representatives stated that the women siders were the relatives of their old servants and that was why they employed them as a special case.

They were not suffering from shortage of labour and chawls for workers were not necessary in Poona. In Poona, they could not get a pound of cotton and they should always have two months' stock. They never bought cotton during the season.

EQUAL WAGES FOR EQUAL WORK

In reply to questions from Mr. Brelvi the representatives said that women siders were paid one anna less than men siders. When asked by Mr. Brelvi, whether they should not pay the same wages on the basis of equal work, they promised that they would not make any distinction in the future.

The workers preferred night-shifts and production in night-shifts was not less. Asked whether it was not necessary to have less hours of work in the whole of the Presidency, the representatives stated that the basis should be an All-India one and not a provincial one. When further asked whether they would submit to the Central Legislative measure in that direction, they replied that they would have to, if it were compulsory.

NO LEAVE WITH PAY

In reply to a further question, they stated that they could not give leave with pay until the earnings of the concern were guaranteed.

They did not want to discuss that question until there was a definite assurance that their profits would be guaranteed for a considerable period.

COST OF LIVING

In reply to Mr. Desai, they stated that the cost of living in Poona was the same as in Bombay. After 1926 they had to close their mill for nearly 6 years, due to trade depression. In 1934 the spinning department of the mill was gutted and for nearly two years they had to work at a loss. Subsequently new machinery was installed but their efficiency was less than that obtaining in Bombay.

Answering Mr. Khedgikar they stated that every mill worker was supposed to be a member of the society and get the benefit out of

British M. P.s Demand Alliance With Russia

(Continued from page 1)

nia so far from contributing to the general cause of peace and security must inevitably be cause for further uneasiness and increase of international tension."

With regard to "status quo" in the Mediterranean, Mr. Chamberlain said, it was with these considerations in mind that Lord Perth in Rome and Lord Halifax in London made it clear that the situation might well raise in acute form the whole question of maintenance of "status quo"—a matter, which formed so important an element in the Anglo-Italian agreement.

PART OF MEDITERRANEAN. "The Adriatic is certainly part of the Mediterranean and the Italian Government cannot claim we are not concerned."

The Premier recalling that on April 7, Count Ciano had stated that the Italian Government fully intended to respect the independence and integrity of Albania and "status quo" in the Mediterranean. On April 9, Italians were informed that although Britain had taken note of these and other assurances "we are gravely concerned at reports of the sudden invasion of Albania and found it difficult to believe that, if the situation between Italy and Albania was as described by Count Ciano, the differences were incapable of solution by negotiation. Moreover, we found it more difficult to understand how it was possible to reconcile Italian landing in Albania with the maintenance of independence and integrity of Albania."

Lord Perth told Count Ciano that Britain felt that they were entitled to the frankest and fullest explanation regarding the Albanian situation and Italy's future intentions. Lord Perth added that explanations had caused His Majesty's Government profound misgiving and "would not satisfy public opinion in this country." (Cheers.)

When pressed by Lord Perth to state Italy's future intentions, Count Ciano stated "these would depend upon the wishes of the Albanian people."

ITALIAN EYES ON CORFU

Mr. Chamberlain added "it is clear from the latest news that the Albanian Provincial Administrative Council has now offered the Albanian crown to the King of Italy. We must await acquiescence of the Italian Government to this offer. Whatever the outcome, His Majesty's Government find it difficult in the extreme to reconcile what happened in Albania with what is contemplated by the Anglo-Italian Agreement. It is not only the future of Albania that is at stake (cheers). A sense of disquiet and uneasiness has been felt not only in the adjacent areas but other countries bordering the Mediterranean or included in the Balkan Peninsula. I will not trouble the House with elaborate details, but will give proof of this fact. When the Italian Charge d'Affaires saw Lord Halifax on April 11, he told him among other things, that Greece and Yugoslavia were perfectly calm. Later, in an interview Lord Halifax informed the Italian Charge d'Affaires that British Government had no intention of occupying Corfu, but would take a very grave view if anybody else occupied it (cheers). Later, we learned from the British Minister at Athens that information had reached the Greek Government that Italy is intending to occupy Corfu in the near future and this information was subsequently confirmed by it. 45 to 50 per cent of the workers were the members of it. In reply to a supplementary question from Mr. Mehta, they stated they had to consider the standardisation scheme which could be uniformly applied to them along with the Sholapur group of mills, because they were the members of the Bombay Mill-owners' Association. Mr. Mehta told them that the Committee might have to write to them, if found necessary.

Italian Volunteers In Spain

Reference has been made to the evacuation of Italian volunteers in Spain.

Mr. Chamberlain said during the course of recent exchanges they were informed that Italians would be withdrawn after the Madrid victory parade. The Government had taken due note of these fresh assurances. The Government always regarded the withdrawal of Italian volunteers from Spain as a vital element of the Anglo-Italian Agreement.

"We have exercised patience for a long period in spite of many disturbances in our efforts to remove suspicion, promote goodwill and keep pace and I am unwilling

A SHORT STORY

Third Degree

(BY VIC YARDMAN)

The time and place were perfect for a murder. Belcher had considered them both carefully. He knew that the smallest detail was important. For example, even though it cost him considerable physical pain, he made the trip from Boswell across the desert to Old Man Sommers' shack in the hills on horseback, pushing ahead as fast as he could go. The journey consumed five hours. Thus he knew that even as expert a rider as Sheriff Burdon would take at least four.

Then, a week before the day he had planned his deed, he set off by himself with pack horse and equipment for an extended stay in the hills, telling them at the hotel he was going to explore the Rainy Valley for outcroppings of copper. Instead, he located the samples that he caught a fortnight before, filled his saddle bags with them and moved on to the ridge which overlooked the ravine where Sommers had his cabin. He camped on the western slope, and each day he assumed vigil at a spot where he could watch the cabin without being observed.

Presently there came a day when he saw Joe Bridges, Sommers' partner, set off for town with two pack mules. This meant that Sommers would be alone for two days.

Belcher went back to his own camp, packed his things and rode down into the ravine. It was easier than he expected. Sommers was a trusting soul. He looked as though he didn't believe Belcher had come to kill him even when he saw the gun. When the deed was done, Belcher pressed the dead man's fingers against the gun and placed the weapon a few feet away from where the old man lay. Then he stripped off the gloves, he had worn, burned them in the stove and stirred the ashes into those made by the wood fire. Then he called Sheriff Burdon.

"By gum!" explained the officer when Belcher had finished his recital, "you don't say! Suicide, eh? Well, I'll be out. You just hang around till I get there, Belcher."

"Sure," said Belcher easily. "I'll stick around." He hung up and chuckled to himself. "The dumb cluck! How can a guy live and be so stupid? Maybe I was a fool to take all these precautions, but I guess it's smart not to take any chances."

He went to the fireplace and removed the stone behind which he knew Sommers kept his cache of gold. His eyes gleamed lustily as he lifted out the sack "Twenty thousand if there's a dime!" For a moment he stood up there, his mind conjuring vivid pictures of the pleasures this money was going to bring. Then he closed the sack, knotted the opening securely and went outside.

High up on the slope behind the shack he hid the sack beneath a rock. He'd wait at least a month before he came to retrieve it, just in case that dumb sheriff had any ideas.

When Belcher returned to the shack the sun had dipped behind the nearest of the surrounding

peaks. The building was in shadow and it was gloomy inside. Belcher glanced at his watch. Two hours had passed. Burdon couldn't arrive for two more at best.

Darkness came fast. Belcher lit the kerosene lamp and sat down to read. A wind came up and began to moan about the lonely shack. Far up on the mountain a coyote howled dimly. Belcher started, then laughed at his own nervousness. He crossed to the door and dropped the bar into place.

Returning to his chair his eyes fell on the cold, lifeless form of Sommers. He stopped short. It had moved! Its head was pointed away from the wall instead of towards it. No, he remembered now, he had turned it that way. Of course. He laughed in relief and sat down again. But he couldn't read. He kept thinking of the dead man on the floor behind, watching him with unseeing eyes. He got up and shifted so that his back was to the opposite wall.

The wind howled. Outside the door something moved. Belcher leaped to his feet. It was the sheriff! But when he flung wide the door the space beyond was deserted. He banged the door shut and leaned against it. He was breathing heavily.

Something struck the side of the cabin. Again it struck. Like a tapping. As though someone were there, tapping for admission. Sweat broke out on Belcher's forehead. "It's a tree. The wind is brushing a tree against the cabin." Then suddenly the tapping ceased, and Belcher remembered there were no trees anywhere around.

The wind suddenly struck the cabin a terrific blow. It moaned and shrieked. Belcher screamed. He caught himself assuming an attitude of listening. He shook himself and laughed. The lamp on the table flickered. Shadows danced about the room, giving the illusion that the corpse of Sommers was wriggling on the floor.

Involuntarily Belcher screamed. Sweat poured from his face. The wind screamed again. A voice howled: "Ha, ha, ha! Murderers never get away with it!"

"Shut up!" Belcher shrieked. "Shut up! Nobody saw me do it! Then he clapped a hand across his mouth, realizing the wind had tricked him into saying this.

He was trembling when he sat down again. Strange fancies were passing before his vision. The tapping began again. The wind moaned. The coyote howled. The voices laughed and mocked. Terror and desperation and panic and stark madness came to Belcher's eyes.

"Well, the way I figure it," Sheriff Burdon was saying to his deputy, "we never would o' been able to prove he done it. I ain't no city cop and I ain't got finger-print gadgets and stuff. But Belcher ain't no westerner either and he couldn't stand up under my own personal way of third-degreeing a jigger!" (COPYRIGHT)

France Stands By Britain

PARIS, April 13.

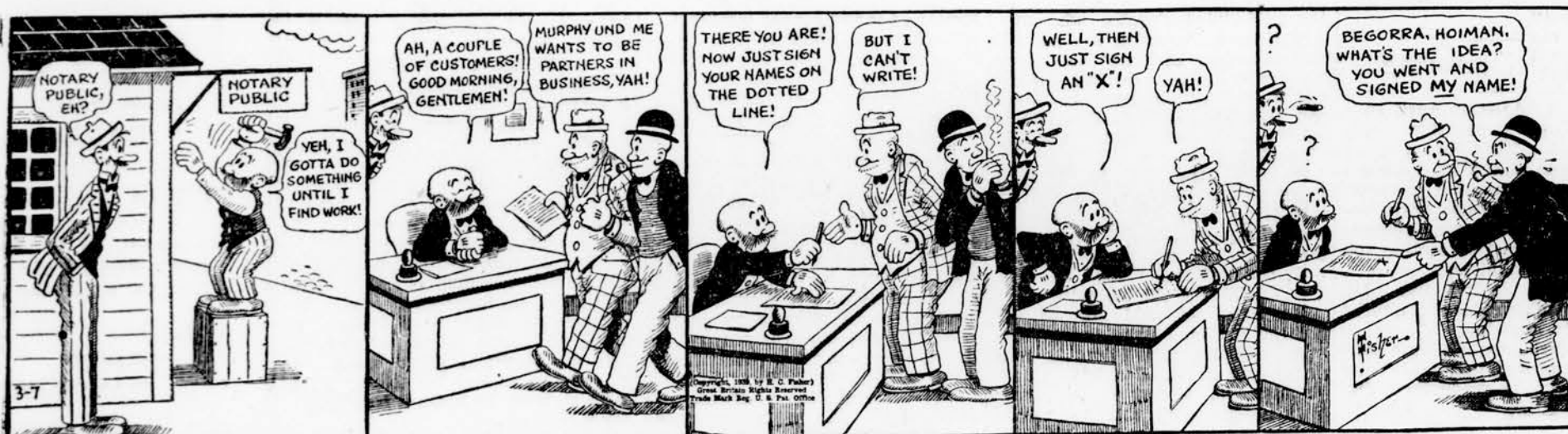
Similar declaration in respect of assurances given to Greece and Rumania as announced by Mr. Chamberlain on behalf of Britain in the Commons is contained in a statement issued by M. Daladier on behalf of France.

The Prime Minister reiterates the aims of French policy outlined in his broadcast of March 29 and says that France has acted without provocation and she has taken military measures, which guarantee the French and Empire frontiers against all surprises. The Government remained in permanent contact with the Governments of Britain, the United States, Russia, Poland and Balkan Entente and he was convinced that their object will be attained in organising collaboration between all nations, who did not wish to threaten the vital interests of any people and were determined to oppose all attempts of domination. He declares that the close and profound agreement with Britain never had greater strength than to-day and then read the declaration of support for Greece and Rumania drawn up in common agreement with Britain.—Reuter.

figure such items as grant of civil liberty aid repeal of Press and public meetings. Act reduction of land revenue, salary of the Down should be cut down to Rs. 500 a month, abolition of forced labour and responsible Government.

MUTT AND JEFF—And Now All Jeff Has to Do Is Locate Madame X

By BUD FISHER



JANJIRA PEOPLE'S DEMANDS

A meeting of the Janjira State residents in Bombay was held on Wednesday evening at the compound of the Taron Bharat Vyayam Shala, Lower Parel when a number of demands were put forth which the President, Sardar Siddi Mahomed Khan characterised as primary necessities of life. Messrs. Haribhai Patil, Krishna Savant, Bala Master and V. R. Dighe were among those who addressed the meeting. Among the demands of the people

Minister Patil Answers Critics Of Congress

Urges Need Of Unity In Struggle Against Imperialism

"The critics of the Congress who have been mocking at us at every stage since 1919, have been silenced after the elections, which proved beyond doubt that the country is solidly behind the Congress organisation. The great mass movements of 1919 and 1939 have carried the country nearer to her goal.

"But there is much that remains to be done before India achieves her objective.

OBJECTIVE OF UNITY.

"The National Week, which the country is observing, is intended to bring all Indians on a common platform, so that they could fight the Freedom's battle more efficiently, than ever and win Swaraj."

So said the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, addressing in Marathi, a large gathering of citizens at Dadar on Wednesday night, at a meeting convened in connection with the National Week.

FOR SERVICE

OF MASSES

He also emphasized that the legislative and other measures which were included in the Congress ministerial programme were for the benefit of all, without distinction of caste or creed. The Congress, he added, would continue in office only so long as it could serve the masses.

Fervent appeals were made by the Minister for Local Self-Government and Mr. S. K. Patil to the hundreds of citizens gathered at the meeting, to enrol themselves as volunteers and strengthen the cause of the Congress. Emphasis was laid on the need for the spread of literacy among the masses.

The Hon. Mr. A. B. Lathie, who was to have presided over the meeting, could not be present and his place was taken by the Hon. Mr. Patil.

While proposing the Hon. Mr. Patil to the chair, Mr. Nagindas Master said that it was the good fortune of the citizens of Dadar that a Minister so intimately connected with a department that existed for the service of the masses, had agreed to preside over the occasion.

STRUGGLE AHEAD

The Hon. Mr. Patil said that



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The Talcum Powder

Refreshing as the nectar of the gods. Smart in its metal flask with sprinkler top.

The Toilet Soap

Gentle in its kindness to the skin. Gloriously refreshing. In a glamorous pack carrying the same Parisian motif.

Other Paris Creations

Each presented in the distinctive "Paris" way... Toilet Water in a delicate glass bottle. Brilliantine in solid or liquid form. "Feather" Bath Salts in individual glass bottles. "Air Spon" Face Powder and Sachet Powder, in the unusual "Paris" pack.



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CRITICS OF

JAMSHEDPUR LABOUR SITUATION

Prof. Bari Contradicts Subhas Babu's Statement

JAMSHEDPUR. (By Mail)

In reply to the statement of Mr. Subash Chandra Bose's statement on Jamshepur labour situation Prof. Abdul Bari has issued the following statement:—

It has given me no small pain in reading the statement issued by Mr. Subash Chandra Bose regarding the boycott by the Jamshepur workers of the Tata Centenary celebrations and his criticisms of the methods and technique of the labour movement followed by me and my co-workers here.

Having fought many a labour dispute together, I may reasonably claim that I should have at least been consulted before the issue of the statement, which is calculated to weaken the labour solidarity and strengthen the cause of the management. Throughout my attitude had been consistently opposed to the celebrations as long as the management persisted in their present attitude towards labour. I made this clear not merely to Subash Babu but to several other public men.

For several years, it had been the policy of the Tatas to disregard completely the status of a Union which is not of their own making or which is not converted to their liking and to divide the allegiance of workers by all possible means with a view to make honest, organised Unionism impossible in this City. To make the founder's day or the centenary celebrations a success and worth celebrating participation and co-operation of the entire body of workers is an indispensable pre-requisite; and yet the Company's policy has been such as to make this co-operation absolutely impossible. Organised labour cannot be undermined on the one hand and on the other cannot have a whole host of atrocities and outrages in their routine dealings unattended and unredressed in spite of the best efforts of the union. Further, those celebrations started as these have been on top of the well-known 1928 strike, have been conceived in an entirely wrong spirit. Those who are not acquainted with the real object and procedure of these celebrations are not only aware of the compulsion, drill and regimentation introduced there, but also of the direct and indirect manner in which the celebrations are used as an implement for weaning away the allegiance of workers from the fundamental issues of trade unionism.

Labourers' participation in these celebrations if it were possible with sincerity, dignity and self-respect, must demand an ending of the present regime of victimisation, discrimination and favouritism. It is for this reason and local circumstances which Mr. Subash Chandra Bose in his present state of health cannot have adequate knowledge of, that we in spite of our homage to the memory of the founder, deliberately decided to boycott the celebrations. Our attitude in this regard has been made more than once explicit, and yet the management has sought by propaganda in the press and by false representations to disfigure public men to cloud the main issues at stake.

Subash Babu is far too cognisant of the labour situation here not to realise that we are not catering to the illegitimate demands of labour, but are focusing what we regard here as our indispensable minimum demands in order that we may merely exist. To compare our attitude and methods in this regard with Mr. Homi's as Subash Babu has most unkindly done is to add insult to injury. Unwittingly he has done great harm to the cause of labour, for we are just now in the midst of a tense situation which may at any moment precipitate into a critical and a big fight if only the management which has been always ready to throw all its resources in the scales against organised labour, can for once because sure by some kind of politically influential support from any quarter.

A word regarding the Labor Association. This organisation of Labour at Jamshepur was absolutely dead and defunct, in spite of the best intentions of Subash Babu for the last eight or nine years.

Even during the period of Mr. Homi's imprisonment for misappropriation and embezzlement extending four years or more Labor Association absolutely made no headway whatsoever. When I started my organisational activities at Jamshepur Subash Babu's organisation could not claim to have even a dozen regular members on the rolls.

Lastly he speaks of his friends. They were with him because of the community of ideology and an identical spirit of service as

SPEED-LIMIT FOR CITY

Police Proposal To Be Considered By Traffic Advisory Committee

There seems a likelihood of Bombay City following the example of the Suburban District, in setting a speed limit of 35 miles per hour in City limits.

It would appear that the traffic authorities are considering the proposal, which will be shortly placed before the Traffic Advisory Committee for their opinion and approval. In this matter motor-ists' organisations like the W.I.A.A. are likely to be consulted and their opinion and suggestions for or against it will be considered.

In this connection, it is necessary to mention that the traffic authorities in the city are convinced that the suburban measure for a speed-limit, has salutary effects in reducing the number of accidents and the Bombay-Agra and Godavari roads, which were such danger areas to the car driver and the public.

There was once in the city a regulation restricting speed to 15 miles per hour. This was later raised to 20 miles per hour and then altogether abolished.

The restriction was removed 20 years back and since then motor mishaps have been on an alarming increase. An analysis of court prosecutions for "rash and negligent driving" of car drivers, would indicate that many of the accidents were due to a lack of speed restriction.

Another recent innovation of the Traffic Department of the Bombay Police, is the touring of a small van fitted with loud-speakers to tour various localities, drawing the attention of any motorist infringing road rules. The experiment which has been carried on for about two months, intermittently appears to have yielded satisfactory results and there is the likelihood of it becoming a permanent feature of traffic control in the city. This might also contribute to minimise accidents by teaching the pedestrian to use the foot-path and also the motorist to keep left and to move in the direction of the flow of traffic.

IN EVENT OF

AIR-RAID

Protection Measures Stressed By Mr. Curry

The need for personal protection and the co-operation of the public with the authorities in the event of an air raid were stressed by Mr. C. Curry in the second of the series of four A. R. P. lectures that was given in the conference hall of Electric House, Bombay, on Tuesday night. The lectures are sponsored jointly by the Safety First Association of India and the B. E. S. & T. Co. Ltd.

Mr. Curry started the lecture by recapitulating the various types of gases employed in an air raid and then went on to describe the general principles of personal and collective precautionary measures which consisted either in being far away from gas or being so clothed as to be free from liquid or vapour contamination of gases. If the general public remained in-doors and if they were trained to do so, their only requirement would be the respirator or what was commonly known as the gas mask. The masks are made in such a way that it makes the poisonous air pure before it is breathed in, because gas in the air is filtered out as it passes through the container. The mask, therefore, does not create oxygen, but only purifies the poisoned air so as to make it fit for the human body. Experiment showed that in an atmosphere charged with strong concentration of gas, the mask is capable of protecting for at least 37 hours, and as to the life of a mask, it will last for about five years if properly looked after. The lecturer, therefore, stressed the need for every person to get a respirator, know how to use it and keep it always ready for emergency.

Dealing with collective protection, he observed that the whole family, workmen in factories and children in schools will have to be protected. For this purpose, every home, factory and school should have a refuge room. Concluding, Mr. Curry declared that while the Government would do their part, the full co-operation of every citizen was absolutely necessary if satisfactory results were to be achieved. A number of charts, slides, and demonstrations regarding the use of gas masks pointed up the basic features of the talk. The next lecture-demonstration will be given on Wednesday, March 19th, at the same time and place.

then with Mr. Subash Babu. I believe that it is those qualities of theirs alone have again impelled them to join me in my efforts at Unionism at large,

EGYPT

SHOCKED

Repercussions Of Italian Invasion Of Albania

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Air Mail). News of invasion of Albania by Italy has shocked the whole of Egypt and anti-Italian feeling runs high in all Arab countries. Egyptian ministers were suddenly summoned for a cabinet meeting and the latest situation it is understood, was discussed. It is learnt that an order to call the reservists for colours, as a precautionary measure, has been issued and a sum of £100,000 has been sanctioned by the Cabinet to construct as soon as possible a new military road connecting Palestine through the Sina desert direct to the Cairo military headquarters. Steps to evacuate women and children from the cities of Cairo and Alexandria in the event of any attack and to place them in safety are now under consideration of the War Office in Cairo.

Demonstrations with placards and slogan against Italy started by the students of Al-Azhar and the Egyptian University have been disallowed by the authorities here in order to avoid any clash with Italian settlers in Egypt who number about 80,000. Government offices it is stated, in case of danger will be transferred into a safety zone recently constructed by the Government in the suburbs.

For the first time after the great war the Foreign Secret Office has opened its doors to watch the activities of foreigners residing in Egypt, who have been summoned to register their professions, names and addresses in the office.

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Medicos Threaten Mass Satyagraha

CUTTACK, April 13.

The strike situation in the Orissa Medical School remains unchanged, and although the names of certain students were struck off the rolls and the school has been closed for an indefinite period, the students still remain in the hostel. They daily issue bulletins and sell them in the town in batches.

A meeting of the Utkal Students' Federation was held to consider the situation, and the Federation is reported to have decided to offer mass "satyagraha" in front of the offices of the Orissa Ministers, if necessary, and preparations in this connection are being made. The exact date of commencement of the "satyagraha" is however not decided.

To-day is the nineteenth day of the strike.—United Press.

INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS OF MYSORE

Dr. Pattabhi's Tribute To State

VIDURASWATHAM, April 12.

A warm tribute to the achievements of the Mysore Government in the industrial sphere was paid by Dr. Pattabhi Sesharamayya while declaring open the Vidhuraswatham Exhibition here to-day.

He said: "Your own Government stands foremost for sustained patronage to Khaddar, Channapatta toys, silk, sandalwood and soap industries have all prospered at the hands of the State and let me take this opportunity of expressing the appreciation by us outsiders of the achievements of the Mysore Government."

"Your Government have other achievements to their credit designed to promote the economic welfare of the State such as the Sugar Factory at Mandya and the Iron Works at Bhadravati besides your magnificent electric schemes and irrigation projects. If only the princes of India extend their patronage to particular industries that have a favourable atmosphere about them as Mysore is patronising Khaddar they will be offering valuable help in the cause of the resuscitation of the village industries in India."—United Press.

COMPLETE FAITH IN SUBHAS' LEADERSHIP

VIDHURASWATHAM: April 12.

Complete faith in Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's leadership to achieve his objects is one of the resolutions coming up before the Vidhuraswatham session of the Mysore State Congress on April 15. Another resolution advocates the raising of a Congress Volunteer Corps on a permanent basis.—United Press.

Hot-Weather THROAT Parched-Relaxed

THROAT trouble affects most of us during the hot weather; and that dry, sore, parched feeling is mainly due to dust. So, be extra careful about your throat at this season and check any soreness or irritation with Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets.

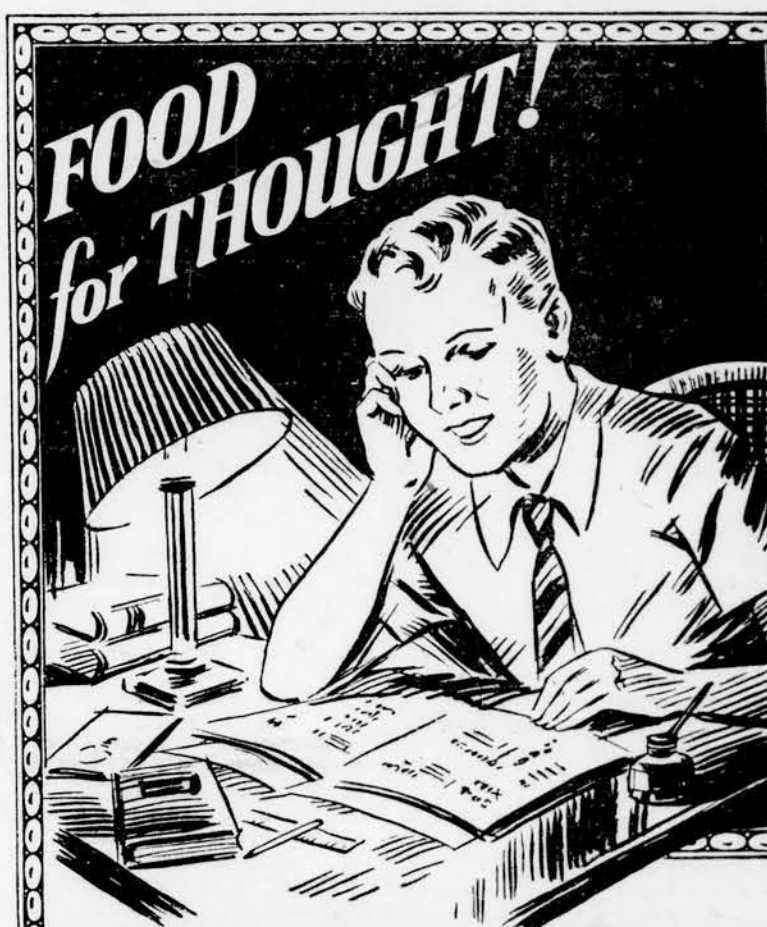
Dissolved in your mouth, a Peps tablet releases rich, medicinal essences, which are carried on the breath deep into your lungs. Thus the irritated membranes of the throat are soothed and strengthened, inflammation reduced and infectious germs completely overcome. Peps also provide protection against coughs, colds, chills, flu and other chest and lung troubles.

Take **PEPS** Breatheable Tablets

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To preserve the concentrated essences which Peps contain, every tablet is wrapped in silver paper. They are packed in sealed glass bottles, along with full directions printed in leading languages. Price One Rupee at any medicine dealer.



OVALTINE builds up BRAIN as well as Body & Nerve

GROWING children use up physical energy freely. In addition, their school-lessons and homework, make a heavy claim on their mental energy. This double strain can only be supported, and vigorous health maintained, if body, brain and nerves are receiving adequate and correct nourishment.

"Ovaltine," the favourite beverage of children all over the world, supplies correct nourishment in rich abundance to meet both the mental and physical needs of growing children. Prepared from Nature's richest tonic foods—ripe barley malt and fresh creamy cow's milk, together with valuable natural phosphates and vitamins—"Ovaltine" scientifically combines in delicious concentrated form every single nutritive element necessary to keep your children physically fit and mentally alert.

Let your children enjoy the glowing health which a regular cup of "Ovaltine" ensures, but be sure to insist on genuine "Ovaltine." Remember, the supreme brain, nerve and body building qualities of "Ovaltine" can only be obtained from "Ovaltine." Make it the family beverage and note the difference.



Sold by all Chemists and Stores.

Agent: James Wright, 85a, Ripon Street, Calcutta, also at Bombay, Madras and Karachi.

'Ovaltine' is packed in tins containing 4½, 9 and 18 ounces. Compare these weights with imitations. 'Ovaltine' gives you more in Quality, more in Quantity, therefore more in Value. 24 cupsful of delicious 'Ovaltine' can be made from the small tin containing 4½ ounces.

'OVALTINE' BISCUITS. The same high standards that have made 'Ovaltine' supreme, have now been applied to the production of 'OVALTINE' Biscuits. Delicious, digestive and nourishing, they are the daintiest for all occasions and the fact that they contain 'Ovaltine' gives them special value. Order some to-day. You will enjoy these really delightful biscuits. Sold in 4 oz. and 8 oz. packets, and 1 lb. tins.

Motoring & Aviation

FLYING CONDITIONS
IN INDIA
Weather Variations In
Summer

The outstanding feature of the wind system in India is the seasonal reversal known as the monsoons. During the winter third of the year the general flow of the lower air layers is towards the equator and is known as the N. E. monsoon. In the summer third of the year the flow is almost completely reversed and the winds blow from the S.W. over the seas towards India and Burma in the great S.W. monsoon current. Between the two main monsoon seasons are two transition periods, the hot weather and the retreating monsoon period.

N. E. monsoon period (January-March). During this period the winds are of continental origin—westerly over the extreme N. of India and north-easterly over the S. Hence, dry fine weather, clear skies, low humidity and little air movement are the characteristics of this period. An important feature, however, is the succession of disturbances known as the "western disturbances" which, passing from Iran and Afghanistan, cause considerable snowfall on the hills and cloudy weather with light moderate rain in the plains of Northern India. Morning fogs, sometimes extending well on into the day, are also met in Northern India, Assam, and Bengal.

The hot weather (April and May) is a period of rapid continuous increase of temperature and decrease of air pressure. Great changes take place in the air movement which is characterized by strong hot winds blowing in the interior and increasing land and sea breezes in the coastal regions. The sea winds, as they become stronger and more extensive, initiate large contrasts of temperature and humidity and result in the production of violent local storms. These take the form of dust storms in the dry plains of Northern India and thunder and hailstorms in regions where there is interaction between damp sea air and dry winds from the interior. Special mention should be made of the destructive "nor-wester" (storms of Bengal) which are frequently accompanied by winds of excessive force, heavy hail, and torrential rain. Severe tropical cyclones occasionally form in the Indian seas causing stormy and wet weather which is adverse to flying along the Indian coast and especially the Burmese coasts.

The S.W. monsoon (June-September) is a season of winds of oceanic origin with high humidity and frequent heavy rain. The current from the Arabian Sea blows directly on the W. coast and due to its forced ascent over the Western Ghats, gives heavy rain and hard rainfalls to the coastal districts and in the hills. This current sets in at the end of May or early June and prevails generally over the peninsula, the central parts of the country, and Gujarat. The Bay of Bengal current sweeps from the S.W. towards Burma, setting in in South Burma at the end of May. A portion sweeps up the Bay and is deflected first towards the N. across the Bengal coast and later towards the N.W. up the Ganges plain. A number of cyclonic depressions form in the N. of the Bay moving, accompanied by heavy rain, in a north-westerly direction across the Bengal and Orissa coasts to the central parts of the country.

MONSOON PERIOD.

This is a period of heavy rain and strong monsoon in both seas with particularly dangerous conditions along the Burma and Bombay coasts. At times both branches of the monsoon may relax their strength and spells of fair weather with moderate wind may prevail for days and even weeks. In September conditions rapidly change and the rain-bearing winds cease to penetrate North-Western India.

The retreating monsoon season (October-December) is a period when the S.W. monsoon winds are replaced by the north-easterly winds. About the middle of September fine weather begins to appear in the extreme N.W. of India and extends eastwards and southwards until by the end of October the rainy area has retreated to Madras. The S.W. winds persist for some time in the extreme S. of the Bay of Bengal while the northerly winds are forming in the N. of the Bay and sweeping from the N.E. towards the South Madras coast. The inter-play between these two currents gives rise to alternate spells of fine dry weather and boisterous weather, accompanied by severe cyclonic storms. These storms usually move N.W. to the Madras coast or northwards towards the Orissa and Bengal coasts and sometimes recurve N.E. towards the Arakan coast. This is the wettest and most disturbed season along the Madras coast, the storms being characterized by rapid and dangerous shifts of wind, blinding

Indianizing W. I. A. A.

Committee Explain
Resignation Of
Secretary

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir.—In view of the erroneous impressions created by the various reports and letters which have been appearing in the Press recently on the subject of the agreement of the Secretary of the Western India Automobile Association with the Association, the Committee of the Association consider it advisable to make public the following information.

It was decided not to renew the Secretary's agreement when it expires on 15th April 1939 because the Committee could not see its way to accept the terms of renewal demanded by the Secretary, also for other reasons. The Committee would like to make it clear that the question of the present Secretary's re-appointment was not turned down as has been falsely rumoured on racial grounds. The Committee agreed to extend the Secretary's agreement to 31st December 1939 and to pay him full pay for a further four months i.e. up to 30th April 1940 on account of leave due. The Secretary refused this offer stating that he was not willing to work on the same pay, also that he did not want to arrive in England for his leave in the winter.

The Committee would further like to make clear that they were not sponsoring any anti-European movement, which appears to be the impression in some quarters. The sea winds, as they become stronger and more extensive, initiate large contrasts of temperature and humidity and result in the production of violent local storms. These take the form of dust storms in the dry plains of Northern India and thunder and hailstorms in regions where there is interaction between damp sea air and dry winds from the interior. Special mention should be made of the destructive "nor-wester" (storms of Bengal) which are frequently accompanied by winds of excessive force, heavy hail, and torrential rain. Severe tropical cyclones occasionally form in the Indian seas causing stormy and wet weather which is adverse to flying along the Indian coast and especially the Burmese coasts.

The Committee has issued this statement to clarify the position and to remove any misunderstandings that may exist. The Committee do not desire, however, to carry on correspondence in the Press on the subject but will be glad to answer any relevant questions asked them at the General Meeting on the 21st of April, notice of which should be given in advance as far as possible.—Yours, etc.

DELAYED OFFER.

The Committee, however, in view of the Secretary's extraordinary action in replying to certain members (while still in the Association's service) that he was unable to arrange facilities for home delivery of cars now that it had been decided that he should no longer be employed as Secretary, have found it impossible to consider favourably this delayed offer.

The Committee is advised that brisk canvassing has been taking place for the elections of certain members to the vacancies on the Committee which fall due on 21st April. They regret to state that it is reported that members of the staff have assisted certain members in this canvassing. The matter having been drawn to the attention of the Committee, the staff have been advised that this practice must cease forthwith.

The Committee has issued this statement to clarify the position and to remove any misunderstandings that may exist. The Committee do not desire, however, to carry on correspondence in the Press on the subject but will be glad to answer any relevant questions asked them at the General Meeting on the 21st of April, notice of which should be given in advance as far as possible.—Yours, etc.

COMMITTEE OF WESTERN INDIA AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION.

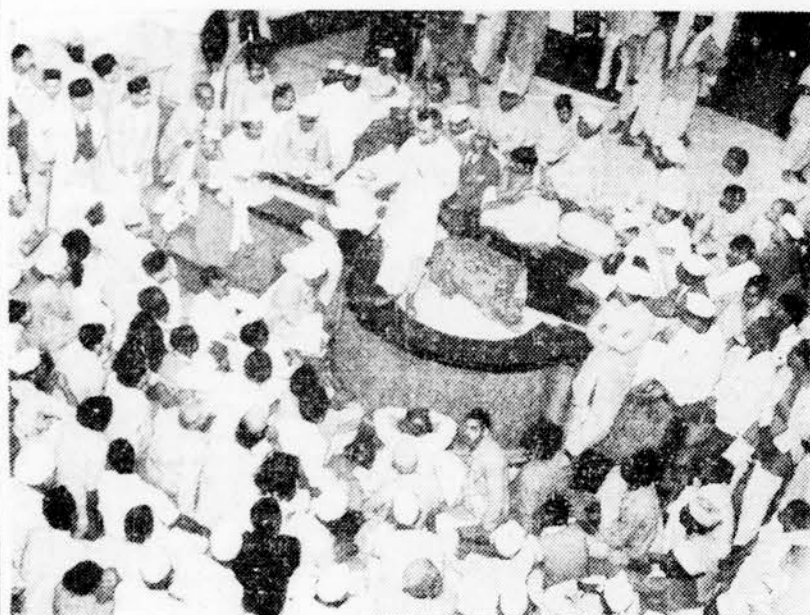
rain, and hard squalls. By the end of December the rainy area retreats farther southward, practically disappearing from the Indian region and fine clear warm weather prevails over the peninsula.

To sum up:—
January-March: The best period for aviation. Fine dry weather, but pilots should not forget the possibility of morning fog, particularly in the N., Bengal, and Assam.

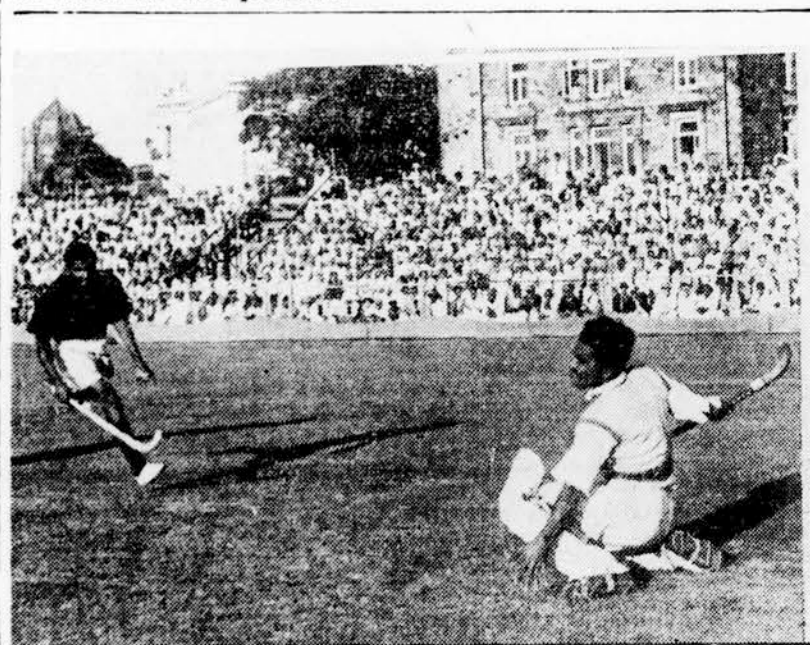
April-May: Continuing fine but with occasional dust-storms in the N.W. and extremely violent afternoon local thunderstorms in Bengal, Burma, and South India.

June-September: Generally rainy and windy. Really dangerous conditions are frequently met with along the Burmese and Bombay coasts.

October-December: The rains retreat south-wards and this is the worst and rainiest period of the year in Madras and is a dangerous period for aviation in the vicinity of the hills of South India. —Shell Aviation News.



Swami Bhawani Dayal addressing a public meeting which was held in Delhi under the presidency of Mrs. Naidu to protest against the proposed Segregation Bill of the Union Government of South Africa. Mrs. Naidu, Seth Govind Dass and Sir Raza Ali can be seen in the picture.



The Jhansi goal-keeper fails to stop a ball, thus allowing the Bhopal wanderers to score a goal in Wednesday's Hockey match.

City Printers' Welcome To Tushar Kanti Ghosh

Need Of Organisation For Improving Conditions
Of The Trade

City Journalists, printers and newspaper proprietors were present at a tea party given by the proprietors of the Gujarati Type Foundry to Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, editor of the "Amrita Bazar Patrika" on Thursday at the foundry premises at Girgaum.

Mr. Manilal Mody in introducing the guest of the evening paid a tribute to the services the "Patrika" had rendered to the country as a leading paper under able editors.

ENCOURAGE SWADESHI.

Dwelling on the problem before printers, he stressed the need for proper organisation to stop price-cutting which nearly ruined the trade. He urged the limitation of credits as a remedy for the evils of uneconomic competition. He gave statistics of the imports into India of foreign paper, ink, types and other press materials and concluded with a strong appeal to proprietors and Journalists to encourage Swadeshi printing materials and to implement the Poona Conference resolutions.

ORGANISE PRINTING TRADE.

Mr. Nanalal Pathak, the proprietor of the Nimaya Sagar Printing Press dwelt on the resolutions passed at the recent Poona sessions of the All-India Printers' Conference and appealed to fellow printers to help him in organising a local centre of the Association.

NEED FOR BUSINESS METHODS.

Mr. M. N. Cama, the Managing Director of the Associated Newspapers Ltd., associated himself in the tributes paid to Mr. Ghosh. He deplored the want of efficient Indian printers and stressed the importance of running newspapers and presses on business lines. He condemned the evils of cut-throat competition as leading to economic ruin in the long run. He, however, welcomed healthy competition which would improve efficiency and organisation. Though he was connected with the printing line only as a newspaper proprietor, he welcomed the organisation of printers and hoped that it would lead to the supply of efficient men who would be thorough not only on the technical side but also in cost accounting.

MR. GHOSH'S THANKS.

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh thanked those present for the cordial welcome extended to him. He quoted from personal experience

Halai Granted Adjournment

Case Against Indian Cotton
Exchange Directors

The hearing of the case against seven Directors and members of the Indian Cotton Exchange Ltd., under the Gaming Act, was resumed on Thursday, before Mr. W. K. Mankar, at the Mazagaon Police Court, Bombay.

Cross-examined by Mr. Balubhai Desai, Defence Counsel, Sub-Inspector Gawde stated that the 30 bales belonging to Thakkar & Co., who had been declared a defaulter had been carried to the clearing house and also to the market. He further admitted that 200 bales "mandi pete" were a mistake for 200 bales of Madanlal. Therefore, he was prepared to correct the statement he had made in his examination-in-chief to the effect that the defaulters' transactions were out in practice, for which there was no evidence.

Mr. Desai: Have you found out instances whether there was "souda" between outsiders themselves?—I have stated that several non-members were carrying on business in the Exchange.

Mr. Desai: There is nothing wrong if non-members carried on business among themselves through members of the Exchange. Show me the instances of those non-members who exclusively carried on business between themselves. I have prepared a list of rank outsiders who were doing business with one another.

After going through the list of the non-members, Mr. Desai submitted that non-members might be admitted in the ring but they could not do business exclusively among themselves. If non-members did such business, the Exchange was not concerned with it. OUTSIDERS WITHOUT PASSES.

Court: According to one of the by-laws, non-members doing business must be the recognised customers of the members, holding a pass. But in the Exchange some rank outsiders were found doing business without passes. What is the evidence that the Exchange did not connive at that?

Mr. Desai: You stated that there was nothing to show that the Emergency Committee of the Exchange was actually functioning. Do you stick to it?—Yes.

Mr. Desai then showed two letters written in course of the business of the Exchange, which indicated that the Emergency Committee was functioning. Witness admitted that he found from one of the letters that the Emergency Committee had passed a resolution in regard to a certain "souda."

In reply to another question witness said that the Board of Directors was elected on February 22, 1938 and that the places of two of the original Directors were filled in by re-electing No. 6 and appointing No. 23 son.

HALAI'S APPLICATION.
Mr. Halai, the first accused, whose trial had been separated, made an application requesting the Court to grant him an adjournment of his case, as he wanted his case to be transferred to the High Court.

The Magistrate granted the request after ascertaining that the Police Prosecutor, Mr. Velkar, had no objection.

Further hearing was postponed to Friday.

INDIAN EMPLOYERS' DELEGATES TO GENEVA

Mulherker Withdraws His
Candidature

NEW DELHI, April 12. The Government of India, it is understood, will shortly announce the personnel constituting the Indian Employers' Delegation for the 25th session of the International Labour Conference to be held in Geneva in the second week of June next.

There is no doubt that Sir Ardesir Dalal will be the Employers' Delegate as he has been unanimously recommended as such. But it appears trouble arose some time ago over the nomination of the Delegate's Advisor. It is reported that the first name proposed in this connection was that of Mr. K. Basu, Chairman of the Indian Mining Federation. He was also strongly recommended by the Employers' Federation of India.

On the other hand, the Committee of Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry suddenly set up their Secretary, Mr. D. G. Mulherker, as a rival candidate. This is reported to have led to a tug-of-war between the employers' organisations on one side, and the Employers' Federation of India and the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry on the other. The final decision is now resting with the Government of India, who, it is understood, are in favour of accepting the nomination of Mr. Basu. In view of the attitude of the Government, Mr. Mulherker is reported to have been persuaded to withdraw his candidature.—United Press.

Modern Parents—here's the Breakfast that builds Energy for active children—

A bowl of
KELLOGG'S CORN FLAKES
with milk and sugar

- 1 Has more energy value than 3 eggs*
- 2 Digests easily
- 3 So delicious, so crisp—children love it
- 4 Helps children take more milk
- 5 No cooking—no fuss. Served in 30 seconds

*Shown by an analysis made at a leading dietetic laboratory.



FIRST THING in the morning—after 12 hours without nourishment—a child's store of energy is low.

He needs new energy—double-quick! And he'll get it from KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes! Actually, a bowlful with milk and sugar has more energy value than 3 eggs! KELLOGG'S digest quickly, too.

And their wonderful flavour and crispness are a treat for every child. Notice how much

extra milk your child takes when you give him KELLOGG'S often.

The whole family will enjoy KELLOGG'S. They're no fuss...no bother. Ready to serve—the 30-second breakfast. And always oven-crisp in the moisture-proof WAXTITE wrapper. 10 helpings in every packet.

Ask your stores for KELLOGG'S Corn Flakes! Buy a packet today.



**TODAY
YOUR TEETH ARE
WHITE...**

**GUARD AGAINST DECAY
TOMORROW**

Constant rubbing of the teeth with fingers and water, will produce the effect of cleanliness and white teeth. No human finger can, however, dislodge the remains of food wedged between the teeth or behind them.

The use of a stick is liable to damage the enamel. This method may dislodge the food remains between the front teeth only, but will never reach behind the teeth. Moreover, there is always a risk of infection as the stick may carry germs.

With the aid of the dental profession, Tek designed the "short head" toothbrush, which is the only completely safe way of keeping your mouth clean and healthy by reaching behind your teeth and removing every particle of decaying food.

Tek
(for Tek Junior for Children)
Sterilized in sealed containers—6 colours—

Also: Johnson's Baby Powder, Baby Soap and Baby Cream, Johnson's Pink, Baby Hair Soap and Powder, 20 Adhesive Plaster, Band-Aid, Modern Sanitary Towels, Ortho-Guard and Johnson's Band-Aid Plasters.

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Calcutta Stock Exchange Official Year Book 1939

India's Biggest and only Officially issued Investor's Guide. An Encyclopaedia of information on all classes of Companies known to the Stock Exchange. The ONLY publication which contains summaries of Balance Sheets for 1938 of Tea Companies and of other Companies issued upto April 4, 1939. Now ready. Price Rs. 10 per copy, post free. Send orders to the Secretary, Calcutta Stock Exchange Association, Limited, 7 Lyons Range, Calcutta.

Disabilities Of Harijans

Mr. Bhole's Bill For Their Removal

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following is the text of Mr. Bhole's Bill to remove certain disabilities of the Scheduled Castes:

Whereas to secure equality, it is expedient to prevent certain inconveniences and disabilities experienced by the members of the Scheduled castes in respect of the use of public wells, tanks, cisterns, water taps and other watering places, dharamshalas and other buildings, public conveyances and public roads;

And whereas the inequality is repugnant to modern conditions and ideas of justice and social solidarity; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Protection of Rights (Scheduled Castes) Act, 1939. (2) It shall extend to the whole of the Province of Bombay. (3) It shall come into force at once.

DEFINITIONS.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—(1) "Scheduled Castes" mean the castes enumerated in the Government of India (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1935, and include a member of any such caste. (2) "Local Bodies" mean and include any local authority as defined by the General Clauses Act, 1897, or the Bombay General Clauses Act, 1904. (3) "Common right" means and includes the right to have access to and to use in common with other members of the public, any well, tank, cistern, water tap and other watering place, dharamshala and other buildings, public conveyances and public roads, maintained wholly or partly out of the public funds by Government of Bombay or Local Bodies, for the use of general public.

PUNISHMENT FOR HARASSMENT.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in any existing enactment, regulation or order and notwithstanding any custom, usage or interpretation of law, whoever with intent to cause any person, being a member of the Scheduled castes, to abstain from enjoying any common right, or with intent to cause annoyance, molestation or injury, to such person by reason of his indication to enjoy or assert such right:—

(i) obstructs or uses violence to, or intimidates such person or any one in whom such person is interested, or

(ii) interferes with any property owned or occupied by such person, or deprives him of, or hinders him in the use thereof, or

(iii) being a shopkeeper or a regular dealer in articles, which

are necessities of life, refuses to sell any of such articles at the prevailing rate to such person or his servant, or his family dependents, or

(iv) refuses to employ such person or a member of his family in the ordinary course of business, or

(v) obstructs or intimidates such person or his family dependent in the use of the public roads, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to three months or with a fine not exceeding Rs. 500 or with both.

Provided that no such person shall be punished under sub-section (iv) of this section unless the Court is satisfied that he had regularly employed such person or a member of his family.

ABETMENT.

4. Whoever abets the commission of an offence under section 3 shall be liable to be punished with the same punishment as a person committing the offence.

5. (1) Every offence under this Act shall be a cognizable offence. (2) Any Presidency or a District Magistrate or a Magistrate of the First or Second Class shall inquire into or try any offence under this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this is to secure for the members of the Scheduled castes the removal of certain disabilities which are at present experienced by these economically dependent people in respect of the use of public wells, tanks, cisterns, water taps and other watering places, dharamshalas and other public buildings, public conveyances and public roads. Notwithstanding the fact that the public watering places, public conveyances and other public places are open for all classes and communities, established usage is in force as law, to the prejudice of these Scheduled castes.

It is almost impossible for the Scheduled castes to resist the effect of intimidation and social boycott by other members of the Hindu community. In the absence of any protection from the consequences that may follow the assertion of this right, the Scheduled castes may not venture to exercise it fully and boldly.

The Bill is intended to safeguard the rights of the Scheduled castes which are legally recognised. The provisions of the Bill are self-explanatory.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued From Page 6)

agencies should be met. That at such a juncture differences and hesitations should manifest themselves in the councils of the Government is deplorable. It is a reproach, indeed, to the democratic system in which we profess our pride. It is a sign of weakness in which only the enemies of democracy can rejoice.

Intolerable Anxiety

The group of Ministers who are opposed to conscription can count at the moment not only on the approval of Mr. Chamberlain but can also point to the hostility shown by the Opposition to any suggestion of compulsion. They argue that to espouse conscription now would be to destroy any chance of national unity. There is also a considerable group of opinion that feels a change of policy must precede any question of compulsory service. Dismay at the Government's delay in organising a common front is also giving rise to criticism of the Prime Minister. Quarters hitherto loyal to Mr. Chamberlain are deploring the loss of valuable time in formulating a policy which will be clearly understood abroad. The Prime Minister and Sir John Simon are being blamed for the indecision. As Mr. Churchill said in the House on Monday night, "every one is asking: 'How can we go on like this? Life is intolerable under present conditions. We wait from fortnight to fortnight dictatorial pronouncements. Business is stifled. Insecurity overclouds our happy land and lies still more darkly on Europe.'"

"Yorkshire Post's" Attack

Under the headline "Essays in Over-optimism," the "Yorkshire Post" delivers, of course, by implication, one of the fiercest attacks yet made upon Mr. Chamberlain. It has devoted practically a whole column to reproduce extracts from his speeches during the last twelve months in order to show the "extent to which over-optimism has replaced judgment in the conduct of British foreign policy." It also comments, "The confidence expressed in some of these utterances was falsified not after the lapse of a long period but almost as soon as they had appeared in print." The extracts show Mr. Chamberlain immediately before the seizure of Austria

referring to "the lessened tension and the increased feeling of security." Two months before Munich Mr. Chamberlain is again quoted as speaking of "the lightening of atmosphere and slackening of tension." The column concludes with Mr. Chamberlain's assertion on January 31 of this year: "It is not true to say that the policy of appeasement has failed. On the contrary, I maintain that it is steadily succeeding." The most surprising part of the "Yorkshire Post's" criticism of Mr. Chamberlain is that it is a newspaper whose chairman is Mr. Rupert Beckett who is also chairman of the Westminster Bank and has been a life long supporter of the Conservative Party.

Even In The Cabinet?

This afternoon, on the eve of the Easter recess the chief question asked in the lobbies of the House of Commons was "Is the Government to remain the only unchanged thing in a transformed Parliamentary scene?" Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the House on Monday during the Foreign Affairs debate has been welcomed, with minor reservations, by the two opposition parties and by the "Eden Opposition." In other words, it meant the collapse of the three opposition and the strengthening of the forces of the "Old Men of Munich." Most marked, according to the Lobby gossip, was the Premier's friendly reference to Mr. Eden in that speech. The possibility of the Cabinet changes, after further attempts to broaden the present Government, is, therefore, actively discussed and Mr. Eden's inclusion in the Government is also mentioned. It is obvious that the Cabinet will now have to make a swift and comprehensive review of national resources. There is a growing conviction, based on some of Mr. Chamberlain's observations, that a Ministry of Supply will soon be created. This is hinted at by Government spokesmen. And the creation of a Ministry of supply would cause other changes in the Cabinet and might make room for Mr. Eden and others.

Uninspiring Weakling

Of course, there cannot be any other method of broadening the Cabinet—in any real sense—since

HELPING GROWERS AND PRODUCERS

Draft Grade Specifications Of Wool, Hides And Milk

NEW DELHI, April 8.

Draft grade specifications are being prepared by the office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to the Government of India of wool and fleeces. They will be put up for an informal discussion at the conference of wool producing interests. Experimental grading is likely to be undertaken in the near future. Nearly two hundred samples of wool and fleeces were collected from important wool producing tracts and analysed by the Inspector of Stores and Clothing at Cawnpore.

India has a large export trade in wool and it is expected that when grading is put into force, it will benefit wool producers.

The Milk Report, which is likely to be the basis of developing milk marketing and ensuring supply of pure milk to large cities, is also under preparation. It is expected to have definite recommendations for improving the quality and quantity of milk supply and for obtaining better returns to the producers. The Report is expected to be ready in October next. Material has been collected from 22 provinces and Indian States and the investigation has extended over the last four years.

Serious efforts are also being made by the office of the Agricultural Marketing Adviser to persuade people to popularise the sale of hides on the basis of grades. Trial consignments are being sent to various tanners who are asked to express their opinion about various grades and to quote prices grade-wise.

The Labour and Liberal Oppositions stop short at entering the Government. I was told by one of their spokesmen that "the Government may count on their support from outside and will be given as long as the Government earns it by a resolute pursuit of a wide security front against aggression." However, Mr. A. J. Cummings has his doubt whether the disquieting suspicions of the last week-end could be entirely allayed even by the most explicit personal assurances of the Prime Minister himself. In his opinion the Premier is weary and disillusioned; his policy has broken down. He is not the man to pursue with energy and resolution an entirely new policy of resistance. He is, therefore, not the man to inspire a wholesome respect in Hitler (who, Cummings asserts, has referred to him in private ever since the Munich settlement in the most contemptuous terms) or to win the full confidence of those nations whose very existence must now depend upon the absolute 'bona fides' of the British Government.

Wanted Sweeping Changes

Mr. Cummings suggests that the ideal solution of the moment would be that Mr. Chamberlain should of his own accord, in the public interests, withdraw in favour of Lord Halifax or some other colleague not only tarred with the Chamberlain brush. If Mr. Chamberlain is reluctant, and party loyalties cannot, before it is too late, compel his withdrawal, then the next best thing would be to bring Mr. Churchill into the Cabinet at once, either as Supply Minister or in some other key position. Nothing short of sweeping changes in personnel would have so stimulating an effect on Europe; nothing would go so far to convince both friends and enemies of the international deities that Britain has truly regained the initiative and the leadership. However, if Churchill and Eden enter the Cabinet somebody would have to go to make room for them. It was Sir Archibald Sinclair who suggested, in the course of Monday's debate, that Sir John Simon and Sir Samuel Hoare ought to go. But it is pretty obvious that Mr. Chamberlain who himself once stood out against further commitments in Europe will not accept Sir Archibald Sinclair's severe judgment on these two former Foreign Secretaries. No doubt, they will remain if they wish to remain as long as Mr. Chamberlain is Prime Minister.

Meanwhile, there is a quarrel going on between Lord Beaverbrook's "Daily Express" and Lord Rothermere's "Daily Mail". The "Express" says that Lord Rothermere charges his opinion once a month. In reply Lord Rothermere scornfully laughs at Lord Beaverbrook's policy of "Isolation, Isolation and now Trisolation." Scries in Fleet Street call this a quarrel between Tweedledum and Tweedledee since the only difference between the two is that while one is always inconsistently wrong, the other is consistently never right.

A Happy Family—

thanks to KALZANA

Kalzana removes mineral deficiency and so overcomes

- General Weakness,
- Nervous Irritability,
- Infectious Diseases,
- Weak Teeth,
- Skin Troubles,
- Anæmia,
- Feminine Complaints and Weakness during Pregnancy

They are happy because they are healthy. But it wasn't always so. Not so long ago father came home from his work day after day tired out and cross. Mother suffered from headaches and unnecessary pains. And the children had constant trouble with their teeth: they were weakly and peevish—because they were outgrowing their strength.

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THE MINERAL FOOD FOR BETTER HEALTH

Of all Chemists and Bazaars

ATTITUDE TOWARDS MINISTRY

Assembly Congress Party's Resolution

KARACHI, April 11. The present attitude of the Sind Assembly Congress Party has been further clarified in the resolutions adopted by the Executive Council of the Sind Provincial Congress Committee during the week-end. The resolutions read:

"It is resolved that with a view to further clarifying the attitude of the Congress members of the Sind Assembly towards the members of the Sind Ministry, it be enjoined that, besides the guidance offered in the previous reso-

lutions on this subject, the Sind Assembly Congress members be required not to approach any Minister for any donations or accept the same when voluntarily offered, it being understood that the donations voluntarily offered by the Ministers must be addressed or remitted by them to the Secretary or the President of the Committee or institution for which the donations be intended.

"It is resolved further that no Sind Assembly Congress member or Congress office-bearer or responsible Congress worker should act or conduct himself as to enhance the prestige of the Sind Ministry, or to incur personal obligation at the hands of any of the members of the Cabinet.—United Press.

MORE SUPPORT TO PROHIBITION

(From A Correspondent)

The Managing Committee of the Somavanshi Kshatriya Samajonnati Sangh, Bordini (Dist. Thana), has unanimously passed the following resolution regarding the immediate introduction of Prohibition in the city and suburbs of Bombay:

"This meeting of the Managing Committee of the Somavanshi Kshatriya Samajonnati Sangh congratulates the Congress Ministry of the Government of Bombay on introducing the programme of Prohibition in Bombay and in some parts of the Thana District, and assures the Ministry on behalf of the com-

munity of complete co-operation with it in making the programme a success. This meeting firmly affirms that is a quite necessary to bring into force the programme of prohibition in this district to ameliorate the social economic and moral condition of the masses and earnestly requests the Government to introduce it into other parts of our district immediately."

The Hindu Sabha Parel passed the following resolution at its meeting held on Friday the 7th April, 1939:

"The Hindu Sabha Parel, congratulates the Bombay Congress Government for having started the campaign of Prohibition and the spread of Literacy in the City of Bombay."

Renewal Of Government Securities

Memorandum Sent By Madras Stock Exchange

The decision of the Privy Council in connection with renewal of Government Securities is drawing attention all over the country. In the course of the memorandum submitted to the Finance Department of the Government of India, the Madras Stock Exchange Association stated—

The attention of this Association has been drawn to the recent decision of the Judicial Committee of His Majesty's Privy Council in the appeal preferred by the Secretary of State for India against the decision of a Full Bench of the High Court of Judicature, Bombay, in respect of a claim by the Secretary of State on the Bank of India Ltd., Bombay, for indemnity against the consequences of renewing Government Securities in the day-to-day process of buying and selling.

It is however necessary that we, as a body dealing with a large number of investors in gilt-edged securities both individual and institutional, should urge on you the point of view of the bondholder as well as various intermediate agencies that handle Government Securities in the day-to-day process of buying and selling.

The mind of the investor in Government Promissory notes has been profoundly exercised by the Privy Council decision. It appears to open a new vista of very depressing possibilities. So far when the investor or broker lodged a bond for renewal, subdivision, conversion, enhancement or collection of interest, it was not unusual for the public Debt Office to return the bond under objection and enumerate the defects that have to be rectified. This is so familiar a procedure that the layman has been led to believe that the Public Debt Office was exercising the most relentless vigilance in passing a bond for renewal and that when the Public Debt Office did thus pass a bond, the bond was taken as free of all defect and as conferring paramount title on the holder. In our opinion the psychological effect of the Privy Council decision on the mind of the investor would be something unduly to contemplate. It will give rise to a sense of insecurity in regard to security holding and it will bring about a hesitancy which did not so far exist, in dealings in Government Paper. We have, however, with some prudence the growth of gilt-edged-mindedness in South India in later years and have every hope that this appreciation of liquidity and security, which is associated with Government Securities will become broad-based with the march of years. It appears to us that this new attitude of Government based on the ruling of the Privy Council is hardly calculated to reassure the investing public or help the growth of the gilt-edged habit.

NEW ISSUES

This Association is deeply sensible of the combined character of the legal aspects of this question. The peculiar practices that have attached to the handling of Government Promissory Notes in India by the Public Debt Office serve only to accentuate the already complicated character of liabilities in regard to Government Promissory Notes. The Privy Council decision raises in our opinion a whole new series of issues in regard to existing gilt-edged holding in India.

In the first place we would like to make it clear that we fully recognise the right of Government to frame rules in regard not only to Promissory Notes in respect of future loan issues; but also in regard to renewed bonds hereafter

to be issued in lieu of old bonds. But the position as it exists to-day in regard to Government Promissory Note holding in India needs immediate clarification.

RIGHT OF INDEMNITY

The Privy Council holds that the Government are not precluded from exercising the Common Law right of indemnity, and the judgment goes into a detailed examination of this right. The Common Law right of indemnity may be briefly defined thus: when an act is done by one person at the request of another which on the face of it does not involve injury to a third party's rights, but turns out at a later stage to be so, the person doing the act is entitled to an indemnity from the person at whose request the act was done. The Privy Council holds that the fact that an Officer of Government did the act in the discharge of his statutory duties does not make the Common Law right of indemnity unavailable to him.

It is necessary at the stage to examine the position of the investor in the matter. The investor knows nothing complicated character of the law on the point much less about implied indemnities. He has been guided all along by the "Guide Book for Investors in Government of India Securities." This is published under the direct authority of the Government of India.

LEGAL RIGHT

It has to be remembered that this Guide Book has been in existence for a number of decades and has been taken by the lay public not only as a clear and unequivocal exposition of the procedure to be adopted by holders of securities but also as an official and authoritative definition of the legal rights of holders of Government Paper. In fact the Guide Book has been the Bible of the Securities market. The following sentence in paragraph 69 is a very important one and in our opinion clinches the whole issue: "A person who receives a note may be to some extent doubtful of the validity of the chain of endorsements, but by receipting it for renewal, he can always raise the question and have it decided." This statement in a publication issued under the authority of the Government of India has according to competent legal opinion all the force of a contract.

The investor's preference for Governmental issues is in the first place ascribable to the high liquidity of the investment and in the second to the clear and simple title it confers on the holder. Unlike real property, which involves elaborate scrutiny of documents, this preference on the part of the investor has only been reinforced by the paragraph above quoted from the Guide Book. For the Government to tell the investor at this stage that the title is not after all so clear and that defect in an intermediate endorsement on the bond lodged by the holder for renewal and since renewed may nevertheless render him liable for the full amount of the bond to Government, approximates in our opinion to a clear breach of contractual obligations.

GOVT'S RESPONSIBILITY

There is a provision in the Indian Evidence Act which runs as follows:—

SECTION 115: When one person has, by his declaration, act or omission, intentionally caused or permitted another person to believe a thing to be true and to act upon such belief, neither he nor his representatives shall be allowed in any suit or proceeding between himself and such person or his representative to deny the truth of that thing.

In the light of this, in our opinion the Government are now estopped from proving that their Guide Book (which is based on the Indian Securities Act of 1920) is wrong in material particulars; and from now asserting, contrary to paragraph 69 of the Guide Book, that a person who has raised the question of the validity of a chain of endorsements and had it decided has, in fact, not had it decided at all but is exposed to the risk of one of the endorsements subsequently turning out to be a forgery or otherwise invalid. The Government of India have thus incurred both a moral as well as a statutory responsibility in view of what they have stated in their Guide Book. We do not know why this point was not raised in any of the three Courts through which the litigation passed. No reference has been made to paragraph 69 of the Guide Book at all in any of the judgments. But in

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, April 13

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent paper	93.10
4 per cent 1960/70	109.6
5 per cent 1945/55	113.6

BANKS

Bank of Baroda	111
Bank of Hindusthan	26
Bank of India	37
Central Bank	32.3
Imperial Bank F P	1507.8
Imperial Bank P P	366.14
Indian Overseas Bank	47
Reserve Bank	110.12
Union Bank	5.14

TEXTILES

Ahmed New Textiles	401.4
Ambica	253
Arund	22.4
Arvind	1145
Asok	292.8
Bharatkhand	2175
Bombay Dyeing	761.4
Buckingham and Carnarvon	176
Calico	578.2
Central India	207.8
Century	219.6
Elaha	106.14
Dell Cloth and Gen Mills	475
Elgin	112.8
Gokak	125
Hukumchand	168.2
Indore	45
Jubilee	208.2
Klatau Makarji	92.8
Kohinoor	213.12
Laxmi Cotton	405
Madhusudan	95
Marsden	115
Morari	82.8
Mysons	77.4
Nandlal Bhandari	165
New Great	610
Rajpur	182.8
Rajnaray	97.8
Sajan	97.8
Sivon and Alliance	3200
Shelapur	68.2
Simplex	205.10
Swadeshi	1055
Vishnu	145.5

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord	1365
Tata Hydro Ord	145.5
Tata Power Ord	1222.8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electric	137.8
Ajmer Electric	11
Amalgamated	12.6
Bombay Suburban	141.4
Bombay Tram	146.4
Lahore Electric	445
Surat Electric	145.14

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown	319.6
Associated Cements	115
Belapur	172.8
Bombay Burma New	427.8
Bombay Burma Old	211.14
Bombay Steam	20
Bombay Telephone	31.6
B. P. Petro	31.6
Burma Corporation	9.5
Dalmia Cement	101.4
Industrial Investment Tr	10.8
Indian Radio Ord	25
Indian Radio Deft	29
Indian Copper	26.8
Indian Iron	30.8
Myore Sugar	59.4
Port Canning	24
Premier Construction	16
Bohtas Industries	37.8
Sindia Steam	257.8
Shivrajpur	1187.8
Tata Oil	16
Tata Steel Ord	55
Tata Steel Ord	493.8
Kankannar	362
Lawrence	360
Reliance	62

any case the question cannot be deemed to have been decided by negative implication by the Privy Council and the decision cannot be accepted as final until the point is expressly raised and decided.

POSITION OF RENEWER

We have noticed with great interest the statement recently made by Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member, to the Government of India, on this subject in reply to a question by Mr. Manu Subbar in the Central Assembly. It is true, as the Finance Member says, that the position was much worse before 1920 when the holder of a note was held liable for defects in endorsements on notes in lieu of which the note now held was issued. The Government very thoughtfully introduced amendments to the Act on the subject by which the new note was deemed to be a new contract. But the protection it is presumed, is afforded to the second and subsequent holders of a renewed note and not to the renewer himself. For the Bank of India case is one when the Bank was holder of renewed note, of which they themselves were the renewers, but were nevertheless called upon to indemnify the Government in regard to a forged endorsement on the bond amortized. Thus the position cannot be said to have been fully elucidated in this statement.

It is necessary that Government should

(1) reconcile the unequivocal assurance of protection to holders of renewed notes which the Guide Book affords with the remedy they have now sought under the Privy Council ruling;

(2) be pleased to tell holders of Government Promissory notes what the position is of those who have themselves had occasion to renew notes, in the event of subsequent discovery of possible defects in title on the bonds tendered for renewal and

(3) state what they propose to do by way of clearly defining liabilities in regard to future issues of renewed notes.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 7th April 1939.

LIABILITIES

Rs. Rs.

CAPITAL—

Authorized—2,25,000

shares of Rs. 500

each 11,25,00,000

Issued and Sub-

scribed—2,25,000

shares of Rs. 500

each 11,25,00,000

Called up—75,000

shares of Rs. 500

each fully paid 3,75,00,000

1,50,000 shares of

Rs. 500 each, Rs.

125 paid 1,87,50,000

Reserve Liability of

Shareholders—Rs.

375 per share on

1,50,000 shares 5,62,50,000

Reserve Fund

5,55,00,000

Imp. Bank, Sav-

ing, Bank, Cur-

rent and other

Accounts

81,98,72,500

Loans against Se-

curities—Rs.

1,50,00,000

Acceptances for

Constituents

6,90,000

Sundries

95,40,85,000

Rupees

ASSETS—

Rs. Rs.

Government Securi-

ties

37,14,79,000

Other Authorised

Investments

96,76,000

38,11,55,000

Loans

11,59,48,000

Cash Credits and

Overdrafts

24,55,50,000

Bills Discounted

4,97,91,000

41,12,89,000

Liability of Consti-

tutes for Accep-

tances per contra

6,90,000

Dead Stock

1,90,45,000

Surplus

56,84,000

Bullion

CASH—

In hand and with

the Reserve Bank

of India

4,55,46,000

Balances with other

Banks

9,06,78,000

13,62,24,000

Rupees

55,40,85,000

POSITION OF

SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of Schedu-

led Banks as at the close of business on

7th April:

1. Demand Liabilities.

(a) In India

123,18,86,000

(b) In Burma

6,19,04,000

2. Time Liabilities.

(a) In India

103,52,70,000

(b) In Burma

4,38,68,000

3. Cash.

(i) Currency Notes of

India & Bank Notes

(a) In India

408,94,000

(b) In Burma

61,000

(ii) Burma Notes—

(a) In India

31,000

(b) In Burma

15,95,000

(iii) Rupee Coin

(a) In India

57,30,000

(b) In Burma

69,600

(iv) Subsidiary Coin.

(a) In India

30,87,000

(b) In Burma

67,000

4. Balances with Reserve

10,26,81,000

5. Advances—

(a) In India

122,22,18,000

(b) In Burma

5,30,63,000

6. Bills discounted

(a) In India

7,73,04,000

(b) In Burma

31,79,000

LONDON SHARE

QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 12

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay,

have received the following quotations

by cable from their London Agents:

Names. Latest prices.

London Nigerian Tin Mines Ltd

1 3 9

Guest, Keen and Nettelfield

3 14 6

Turner and Newall

1 17 8

Associated Electric Industries

1 17 8

Attok Oil

2 12 6

United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad

0 11 6

Automatic Telephone and

Electric Ordinary

2 2 0

Castlefield (Klang) Rubber

0 2 10

Deira Railways

1 3 9

United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad

0 11 6

Marconi International Marine

1 8 0

Western Union Telegraph

18 25

General Electric Ordinary

1 16 6

Farley Aviation Co Ltd

President Roosevelt Favours Cotton Barter Against Rubber

MOVE FOR NEW LEGISLATION TO SUPPORT BARTER AND EXPORT SUBSIDY

New York Prices Decline Under Tired Liquidation

Secretary Wallace after a Conference with President Roosevelt said that cotton which might be bartered against rubber and tin might conceivably exceed a million bales.

He said that Roosevelt had advised him to confer with Congress about legislation which might be needed both for the Barter and the Cotton Export subsidy proposed earlier.

Bombay straddle liquidation was about the only feature of a dull New York cotton market yesterday, while Chicago grain was narrow and uninteresting reflecting the contradictory character of foreign news and the possibility that the proposed barter negotiations may stimulate greater Argentinean pressure.

The New York cotton market opened steady and was active with Bombay straddle liquidation. Prices later moved partially on trade, local and Wall-Street buying but thereafter eased further on tired long liquidation owing to continuation of Washington uncertainties. The session closed steady.

At the opening July was quoted 3 points down at 7.73 and improved to 7.75 which was the highest level for the day. Later on increased selling depressed prices and July was quoted 7.73 which was the lowest level. The market finally closed at a net decline of 1/8 to 11 points. Spot cotton prices declined 11 points at 8.63c per lb.

The New Orleans market was quiet and under increased selling prices declined 4 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 3 points at 8.40c per lb.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with July 4.34. Hedge selling from Egyptian ring and local liquidation and selling on settling possibility of barter and export subsidy schemes attracted attention. The undertone was hesitant. There was Bombay selling and scattered liquidation on fears of possibility of export subsidy. The market closed at a net decline of 8 to 7 points. Midling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 4.84c per lb.

There was further selling pressure in Egyptian section which resulted in a decline of 6 to 7 points in Giza futures while uppers futures declined 12 to 10 points.

The Alexandria cotton market was weak on heavy selling and Sakels futures closed 21 to 25 points down. Ashmouni contracts were marked down by 20 to 27 points.

TRADE SUPPORT
Reports of increasing opposition to releases from loan stocks, combined with the strength of outside markets, and consistently good trade reports from Manchester, have created a better feeling in the market. The recent advance has shown a slight broadening, under the leadership of active demand from trade quarters, and prices have touched new high levels for the present movement. Some reaction has recently taken place on fairly extensive hedging of "outsiders" and Bombay straddle liquidation at widening differences. The parity of our market with New York has widened further, and while this has attracted straddle selling, it has failed to bring any real weight of actual.

CONGRESSIONAL ACTION
The market is still uncertain regarding Congressional action on the barter programme, and the result of Thursday's vote on the Smith Bill by the U. S. Senate Agricultural Committee is anxiously awaited. The Government is now advancing loans, on over 11,250,000 bales, and it is expected that this total may reach 11,500,000 bales.

Meanwhile the revolt in Congress against the reckless spending continues, but it is difficult to see how any change can be made now to affect old crop months.

Argentina reports the prospect of the best crop ever harvested, and this hedging, together with that against other outside growths, will probably prevent any material advance during the next few weeks.

The time in Egyptian has been good. In Giza 7 the large tender has been well taken, and prices have advanced, but at around 7.10d. for May, hedging has prevented any further advance. Uppers have experienced more trade demand; tenders have been taken by a local spot house, and means have improved. The stronger tone in Alexandria on a rise in basis has also been a supporting influence. "M. G."

PRIVATE CABLES
New York July highest 7.75-81 (10-15 a.m.)
New York July lowest 7.65-11 (1-10 p.m.)
Liverpool July highest 4.34
Messrs. Chinita Mota and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Market declined under Bombay, Foreign and domestic liquidation. Trade hours have been closed down. Messrs. Bishwambharai Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market weak on fears of export subsidy position greatly confused. New York: Continued uncertainty acreage about the same as last season likely to depress prices further.

Think it a good time to sell around present level with a view to sell more if market advances distant positions general feeling is bearish have a very unfavourable opinion of the market in the long run.

Messrs. Devkaran Nan'ee have received the following cables from their New York friends:

"Liquidation continuing. Brazilian

BOMBAY, April 13.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

Liverpool, April 13.
Weather cold. Light to moderate rainfall in lower border of Texas Gulf Coast. Forecast: Eastern Belt generally fair, all balance entire partly cloudy.

hedge selling. To-day's buying mostly for trade. Market may be forced lower. Export subsidy and barter fears undermining confidence abroad causing heavy straddle selling here. Expect continued liquidation gradually lower.

"Brazilian hedging. Long liquidation. Bearish outlook. Market looks like declining."

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 12.

May 7.33-06

July 7.67-09

October 7.38-11

December 7.34-10

January 7.33-10

March 7.38-10

Midling Spot 8.63-11

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

New Orleans, April 12.

May 8.05-31

July 7.78-09

October 7.51-07

Midling Spot 8.40-03

NEW YORK

New York, April 12.

11-40 A.M. RANGES 7.96/7.95

May 7.72/7.72

July 7.43/7.43

October 7.95

NOON CALL 7.70

May 7.70

July 7.43

October 7.43

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, April 12.

Day's receipts at all 1,000 bales

U. S. Ports 1,000 bales

Day's exports to Great Britain 1,000 bales

Day's exports to Continent 4,000 bales

Day's exports to China 5,000 bales

1931 or later

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, April 12.

April 4.44-08

May 4.43-08

June 4.43-08

July 4.26-06

August 4.22-06

September 4.19-08

October 4.19-08

November 4.18-08

December 4.20-08

January 4.21-08

February 4.23-07

March 4.25-07

April 4.26-07

Midling Spot 10-12 a.m. quotations 4.50

May 4.53

July 4.30

October 4.43

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 12.

T T London on— 4.68/07

New York 176/3

Paris 116/7 3/4

Berlin 116/7 3/4

Madrid 116/7 3/4

Amsterdam 8.81 13/16

Brussels 27.81 3/4

Milan 89.00

Berne 28.67 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 12.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent 69

Indian stock 3 per cent 1948 68

Indian stock 3 1/2 per cent 80

1931 or later 80

Indian stock 4 1/2 per cent 106 1/4

Consols 2 1/2 per cent 95 5/8

Conversion loan 3 1/2 per cent 93 3/8

War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 94 5/8

Funding loan 4 per cent 1950/90 104 1/2

Victory Bonds 104 1/4

Chartered Bank of India 8

Hongkong and Shanghai 80 1/2

National Bank of India 29

LONDON SEEDS

London, April 12.

Linsed La Plata Hull c.i.f. 11-5-0

April sellers 11-5-0

Linsed Calcutta London c.i.f. 12-8-9

April sellers 12-8-9

Linsed Bombay London c.i.f. 12-15-0

April sellers 12-15-0

Rapesed Toria 11-5-0

April May sellers 11-5-0

Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. 10-5-0

April May sellers 10-5-0

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 12.

Wheat Rosario Santa Fe 20 1/2

April sellers 20 1/2

Wheat Barletta Russia 20 1/2

April sellers 20 1/2

Wheat South Australian 20 1/2

April sellers 20 1/2

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, April 12.

Fair Rio coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/8

Sellers 5 1/8

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 12.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per 100 50

Sellers 50

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 13.

Following a decline of 9 points in New York futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 150.2 for Brooch J/A delivery and improved to Rs. 150.3 on scattered buying. Later on there was some long liquidation on fears of subsidy in U. S. A. and prices declined to Rs. 149.12. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 150. The market was quietly steady with a restricted turnover.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point and later was quoted 5 points up. The local market was steady with Brooch J/A quoted at Rs. 150.8. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under—

F G M G—	151 4 0
Broach A/M	150 12 0
Broach J/A	150 12 0
Fine M G—	139 0 0
Omra May	139 0 0
Omra July	139 0 0
F G M G—	113 0 0
Bengal May	113 8 0
Bengal July	113 8 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, April 13.

Extra Sprine Sup Fine FG Good

24 G+T	123 117 114 111
24 G+T U.P.	129 117 114 111
24 G+T	122 117 114 111
24 G+T	146 142 139 136
24 G+T	150 150 150 150
24 G+T	156 154 152 150
24 G+T	183 178 175 173
24 G+T	193 197 195 193
24 G+T	199 194 192 190
24 G+T	238 208 204 202

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, April 13.

Bengal Superfine	119/29
Bengal Fine	114/17
Bengal F G	113/14
C P 2	153/56
Arvi	144/45
Amraoti	136/40
Ellichpur	144/45
Berar	139/40
Malikapur	134/36
Khandesh	118/28
Jalna Sali	132/34
Burwah Sanavad	136/38
Khandwa	136/38
Mathia F G	108/13
Broach	154/55
Punjab 4 F	173/78
Punjab 28 F	173/78
Sindh N T	165/90
Ankleshwar/Jaghadia	190/92
Surat	194/98
Navsari	202/05
Western Farm	165/70

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, April 13.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

Yester. This Last	day, year, year
Khandesh	37,781 47,164
Central India	208 206,070 38,209
Barshi and Nagar	668 70,470 132,617
Hyderabad-Gaonri	4,209 38,041
Berar	304 153,902 281,530
Central Provinces	1 34,270 61,543
Total Omras	1,161 509,702 599,074
Dholera	1,707 155,882 61,266
N.W. Provinces	2,431 2,754
Rajputana	54,563 136,732
Sind-Punjab	1,448 296,318 475,191
Broach	8,326 325,002 136,223
Coimpta and Dharwar	50 25,991 15,720
Western-Northern	275 27,283 11,554
Cocanada	94 12
Tinnevely and Cambrodia	2,561 1,504
American	2,945 155,976
Egyptian, African and Sudan	578 226,683 301,156
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	41 1,171
Total	13,555 1,629,447 1,794,421
Arrived by road to 6th Apr. 39	287,055

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept. to 5th April

In full-pressed Bales.

Yester. This Last	day, year, year
Europe	676 206,382 191,892
Japan and China	5,109 653,458 413,983
Coast Ports	24,292 44,407
Up-country by Rail	181,769 247,825
Allot in harbour for Europe China and Japan	39,589 23,641
Total	5,705 1,107,581 923,578

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales

Receipts to date

12-24-39

Receipts Yesterday

Exports to date

12-24-39

Stock at Ports

10-4-39

Stock at Interior

Towns 10-4-39

Stock at Liverpool

10-4-39

Visible Supply

10-4-39

Quantity in sight

10-4-39

Quantity out of sight

10-4-39

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 12.

Fair Rio coffee No. 7 quality 5 1/8

Sellers 5 1/8

LONDON RUBBER

London, April 12.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per 100 50

Sellers 50

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 13.

Yesterday London gold prices were raised by 1/2d. to 47-8-4 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 5 points down at 176.73. Dollar Sterling cross rate closed at 48.07 at London and at 4.68 1/16 at New York. London Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 20d. and forward quotation advanced 1/8d. to 19 12/16d. There was Indian speculative forward demand. Supplies were limited. Later on there was some American buying at 1/16th over fixed rates. The market was dull. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8. London Bombay Spot parity was Rs. 52-11-6 and forward was Rs. 52-4-8. The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

Ready 27 1 3

Vaishakh delivery 27 1 3

Vaishakh Tejmandi 0 1 6

Jeth delivery 37 2 3

Jeth Tejmandi 0 3 3

Ready 52 10 0

Vaishakh delivery 52 10 0

Vaishakh Tejmandi 0 7 6

Jeth delivery 52 8 0

Jeth Tejmandi 0 13 0

SILVER

Ready 27 1 3

Vaishakh delivery 27 1 3

Vaishakh Tejmandi 0 1 6

Jeth delivery 37 2 3

Jeth Tejmandi 0 3 3

LONDON SILVER

London, April 12.

Spot 23

Forward 19 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, April 12.

Gold Bars Fine per oz 47-8-6 1/2

LONDON METALS

London, April 12.

Copper 42 7 6

Lead 41 6 3

Spelter 41 11 3

Tin 42 13 5 0

Bombay Metals

CONSULT
POWELLS
for
ARTIFICIAL LIMBS,
TRUSSES, BELTS
& FOR
ALL KINDS OF
DEFORMITIES
N. POWELL
& Co. Ltd.,
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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozechah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

DEVKARAN NANJEE'S
10 AND 20-TOLA
SMALL SILVER BARS
BEARING H. M. MINT STAMP
as to FINENESS AND WEIGHT
Available from
DEVKARAN NANJEE
BANKING CO., LTD.
AND LEADING BANKS AND
JEWELLERS THROUGHOUT
INDIA

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1939

PREVENTING BIGAMOUS MARRIAGES

Mrs. Munshi's Bill Circulated For Public Opinion

HARIJAN MEMBER'S ATTEMPT TO REMOVE HARIJANS' DISABILITIES

Several members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly expressed their views on marriage when the House considered the first reading of Mrs. Munshi's Bill to provide for the prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus in the Province of Bombay.

Many extolled the virtues of monogamy, some championed polygamy and insisted that the "status quo" should be maintained. A few pointed out the practical difficulties of having a hard and fast rule based on the principle of one man to one woman.

Mr. Babubhai Patel thought that it was not desirable to take away century-old privileges enjoyed by men, but he was prepared for a compromise. He had no objection if women were given the same privileges of having more than one husband.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan's considered opinion was that there was only a very thin difference between marriage and prostitution. The Minister for Law and Order gave his unqualified support to Mrs. Munshi's Bill, but suggested that in view of the importance of the Bill, it should be circulated for public opinion.

The first reading of the Bill was passed and Mrs. Munshi then moved for the circulation of the Bill for public opinion for a period of three months, which was accepted by the House.

Mrs. Munshi introduced to-day a Bill to provide for the prevention of bigamous marriages among Hindus in the Province of Bombay.

PROVISIONS OF THE BILL

The Bill is called the Bombay Prevention of Hindu Bigamous Marriages Act.

By bigamous marriage is meant the marriage of a person during the life time of his or her, wife or husband, if the marriage of such person has not been dissolved or declared void by a court or is not void according to the custom or usage of the community.

Any person, contracting a bigamous marriage, according to the Bill shall be deemed to have committed an offence under Section 494 or 495 of the I. P. C.

Those who solemnise the bigamous marriage shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term extending to six months.

Statement of objects and reasons state that it was time that the Hindu Society looked up to the necessity of moving with the times. If women had to be raised to a status of equality with men, the institution of polygamy which more or less treated women as chattels. The Bill was intended to extend the penalty attached to bigamy to a man, who married more than one wife.

Mrs. Munshi championed the cause of monogamy enlarged at length on the injustice of bigamous marriages.

Hindus, she said, were allowed to marry as many times as they liked, very often while the first wife was alive. She could say that on very frivolous grounds, some men without any reason or justification, married sometime thrice, while the first wife was alive and hearty.

There were instances, when men after quarrelling with their wives, for silly reasons, such as bad cooking, married others. There were others who had three or four wives and all of them were married.

ried for the sake of money only.

MARRIAGES FOR MONEY

She narrated how a certain Hindu gentleman of Ahmedabad aged 32, had four wives ranging from years 32 to 36. All the wives were hale and hearty and the gentleman, in question, used to go out for a drive with all his wives. He married them only for the sake of money.

Some indulged in marriages for economic reasons. Wives could be made to do domestic work and they were cheap.

She was for monogamy but was not against divorce. Divorce was of course important, but monogamy, according to her was more important.

Mr. Babubhai Patel (Congress) was not in agreement with the Bill. The Bill, he thought would take away the privileges so far enjoyed by men. "Why should they be deprived of their privileges?" he pleaded.

Further strict monogamy without possibility of divorce meant that sometimes a man would have to go on with a wretched woman all his life. That would be nothing short of a calamity. And the effect of the Bill would be that the Hindus would migrate to the States where they could marry as many as they wanted. This might also drive them to embrace Islam with a view to marrying more than one.

MARRIAGE MUST BE CONTRACT

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan agreed with the principle of the Bill but all the same opposed it as it did not provide for extraordinary situations. He did not want marriage to be regarded as a "Sacrament." It should be taken as a contract. Exceptional situations might arise when a man may require more than one wife and if this was not provided for, he would have a concubine. He asked the members to respect human passion as different from animal passion.

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala remarked that matrimonial problem was always a delicate subject and he



WEARING THEIR OLD-SCHOOL TIES
— Daily Worker.

applauded the mover of the bill. He was sure that monogamy was in the interests of the working classes.

Mr. Aidale would not touch polygamy even with a barge pole. He gave a graphic account of the miserable life of a man with three wives to please and support.

SOME QUESTIONS

Mr. T. B. Dhobi, although supporting the principle of the Bill could not help putting certain questions to the mover. He asked whether a man, wedded to an idiotic wife was to remain in that wretched condition all through his life. The bill did not make any provision for such cases. The woman, might also be placed in a similar predicament.

One of his friends, he said, was now in a very funny situation. He (this friend) married a girl of about 14, about three years ago, but after some time she had changed her sex. "What is the husband to do with such a creature?" he inquired of the mover. The Bill therefore should make monogamy conditional.

ASSEMBLY INCOMPETENT

Mr. Phadke observed that the Bill was too much in advance of the times. It was also premature and defective.

Rao Bahadur Chitale, opposed the Bill tooth and nail on religious grounds and said the Assembly was not competent to pass such a piece of legislation.

MUNSHI'S SUPPORT

In a reasoned speech lasting over an hour, Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, met all the arguments advanced by the critics of the Bill. He did not agree with the views of those who held that the Assembly was not competent to pass such a piece of social legislation. The provincial legislature, he said, had powers to pass such legislation subject to the legislation of the Government

of India. He went further and stated that it was the duty of a legislature to pass social legislation when there was a need for it. Because of the rigidity of Hindu laws, it had now become necessary to legislate on matters social.

DUTY OF HOUSE

The House, he opined, should reflect the social opinion in the country and lead the way to a happy social structure. Among educated classes there was not much of polygamy at present but it prevailed among the poor and working classes of the Hindus. Some persons, he said, married as many wives as their purses allowed and their houses accommodated. He did not believe in the cry of "Hasten slowly" in such matters and the House was the best judge in the matter.

The demand for the present legislation came from progressive women of the country and added that the Hindu Law carried in itself the germs of progress.

MARRYING FOR A SON

He could understand the criticism of those who said that they wanted to marry for the sake of a son as the perpetuation of "Gotra" was enjoined by Hindu religion. But this could be done by adoption. Some persons, he humorously remarked in search of sons married a number of women and every time a younger one was taken. In many cases, it would be found that what these old men wanted was a "young little nice wife" to play with than a son. (Laughter).

If the conservative Hindus actually believed in the theory of "Sacrament", how could they, he asked marry more than one woman. It meant that after marriage the man and the woman become "bone of bone and breath of breath." They became one

physically and spiritually. How could then a man marry more than one woman?

Monogamy he held was a reform in the right direction but he thought that the Bill should be circulated for public opinion.

Mrs. Munshi replied at length to the arguments levelled against the Bill.

HARIJAN DISABILITIES BILL

Several other important Bills were introduced in the Assembly. One of them is a Bill to remove certain disabilities of the Scheduled Castes. The object of the Bill is to secure for the members of the Scheduled Castes the removal of certain disabilities in respect of the use of public wells, tanks, cisterns, water taps, dharamshalas and other public buildings and roads. It was almost impossible for the Scheduled Castes to resist the effect of intimidation and social boycott of other members of the Hindu community.

The Bill, moved by Mr. R. K. Shole, was therefore intended to safeguard the rights of the Scheduled Castes, which are legally recognised.

QUESTION HOUR

Questions on the proposed amendment of Bombay University Act, elicited the information that when this amendment was recommended by the Senate in 1933, it was linked up with several other amendments of the Act and no action was then taken as Government did not consider it advisable to amend the Act, within five years of its enactment. The University, was now a corporation, with objects not confined to one provincial unit and had become a central subject.

The Bombay Legislature had now no power to amend the Uni-

Exodus To Simla

Home Department's Recommendations Before Viceroy's Executive

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, April 13.

It appears the Viceroy's Executive Council devoted considerable time yesterday to the question of Simla Exodus.

In this connection the Home Department seems to have made definite recommendations, in pursuance of decisions arrived at at various conferences of Secretaries to Departments, to curtail exodus to hills by about 80 per cent. The proposal favour summoning the session of the Central Legislature in Delhi and not in Simla and allowing officers upto Deputy

BOSE'S GREETINGS TO WAFA PARTY

JEALGORA, April 13.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, has sent the following cable to Mustafa-el-Nahas Pasha, President of the Wafd Party, Cairo:—

"The Indian National Congress feels grateful to yourself and the Wafd Party for sending a fraternal delegation to the Tripuri Congress. Their visit and subsequent tour has helped considerably to bring our two nations together in fraternal union in the common struggle for freedom and democracy.

"On the eve of their reaching Egypt, I once again convey our warmest greetings to the Wafd and Egyptian people and my personal regards to yourself."—United Press.

Secretaries to move for shorter duration to Simla during summer months.

Reports current suggest unanimity could be reached at Viceroy's Executive Council and finally a Sub-committee was appointed to examine details of the scheme prepared by the Home Department and submit their report to the Viceroy, who will take the final decision.

It is accordingly believed that announcement of the decision about future Simla Exodus may be delayed. It was generally expected an announcement would be made after this week's meeting of the Viceroy's Cabinet.

"NATION'S PRIDE"

Bose's Telegram To Broach Congressmen

JEALGORA, April 13.
Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Con-

gress President, has sent the following telegram to the President of the Broach Congress Committee:—

"The Nation rejoices while celebrating return of the forgotten lands to the Satyagrahis. My warmest congratulations to these sturdy fighters in freedom's battle who are the Nation's pride."—United Press.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA FOR BOMBAY COUNCIL

The following is the supplementary agenda for the first session of the Bombay Legislative Council, which commenced at the Council Hall, Bombay, on Thursday:—

Resolutions by Mr. N. S. Desai, M.L.C.:—
1. "This Council recommends to Government to amend the An-

Muslim Boys As Volunteers

Training By Ratnagiri Congress Committee

27 CONGRESSMEN FOR BOARD ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)
RATNAGIRI, April 12.

The training course of the Congress Volunteers at Vengurla was concluded last month on the 22nd when a grand parade was held before a large gathering of citizens. The fine display made a deep impression on the spectators. Christian boys were already enrolled in the "Seva Dal", but after the rally mentioned above, some Muslim boys also have enrolled their names in the "Seva Dal" and are undergoing training at the hands of Mr. M. K. Khanolkar, President of the local Youths' Association.

BOARD ELECTIONS

The elections to the Ratnagiri District Local Board will take place on the 26th inst. The Congress Committee has set up 47 candidates, out of whom five have been declared elected without opposition. A vigorous campaign is being carried on in the various constituencies by local Congress workers. The Hindu Maha Sabha has set up only three candidates, while the Democratic Swaraj Party has set up none. The Independent Labour Party has set up nine candidates, including a Harijan woman.

TEACHERS' GRIEVANCES

The Bombay Government have appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Paranjpe and Moos to inquire into the grievances of primary teachers of the province regarding the "attendance allowance" recently abolished. The Ratnagiri District Primary Teachers' Association has deputed Mr. Athavale and some other teachers to represent their grievances to the committee.

The representatives of the Ratnagiri Primary Teachers' Association made it clear in their evidence that they did not insist on a rehabilitation of the "allowance", but pleaded for a time-scale, which would remove all inequities.

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CHARLIE CHAN



HE WON'T PLAY